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1957

SB115
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descriptive catalog of vegetables

No. 19

Asgrow

ASSOCIATED SEED GROWERS, INC.

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

Associated Seed Growers, Inc.

Main Office: New Haven 2, Connecticut

Asgrow

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Foreword

THIS edition of the Asgrow Descriptive Catalog of Vegetables marks the beginning of our second century in the seed industry. Although it differs in detail from earlier editions, in its fundamental purpose it remains the same. The emphasis is on information, carefully collected, evaluated and recorded. It is by no means a complete list of vegetable varieties, although from the nature and extent of our operations, it does include nearly all the major varieties and open hybrids of commercial importance in this country, including, of course, those Asgrow developments now in use.

This catalog is intended to call attention to the best among older varieties and to newer introductions and to acquaint its readers with the essential characteristics distinguishing varieties from one another. At the same time, such a catalog records the continuing changes in vegetable standards, since it lists improved varieties and indicates by omission the obsolescence of others. This recording plays an incidental part in accelerating the acceptance of varieties better adapted to the needs of growers and consumers.

The five years since our last edition have seen the continuing spread of far-reaching changes in the vegetable industry, and these are reflected in the pages which follow. More than one hundred older varieties, now outmoded, have been dropped; more than a hundred new and better varieties have been added to replace them.

The descriptions which follow have been prepared chiefly from records and reports compiled by Asgrow plant breeders and field men. The figures for plant or fruit size, days to maturity, etc. represent averages and will vary, of course, from season to season and from region to region. They are given primarily for purposes of comparison and should be used accordingly. We shall consider it a kindness, however, if discrepancies or errors are called to our attention. We have tried to make this catalog useful, as well as accurate. Criticisms and suggestions are welcomed.

In most of the descriptions we have indicated the uses for which individual varieties are best suited. Those particularly desirable for processing, whether for canning, freezing, pickling or dehydrating are marked with a star in the margin. Varieties marked with the oval trademark are Asgrow developments.

Associated Seed Growers, Inc.

New Haven, Conn.

30 January 1957

ASPARAGUS *Asparagus officinalis*
 Espárragos : Espargo : Spargel : Asperge : Asparago

★ **MARY WASHINGTON 500**
 An improved, earlier maturing strain of the older Mary Washington, producing a uniform green pack. Tight green heads, practically free from purple overcast and enlarged nodes. Intended primarily for the Pacific Coast area, where it is now the most important commercial variety.

BEANS *Phaseolus vulgaris*
 Frejoles : Feijão : Bohnen : Haricots : Fagioli

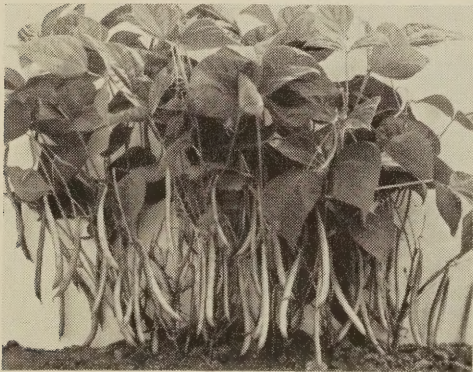
The pod dimensions are based on averages at prime picking stage. The column of "Days" represents the time from seeding until first picking, based on records extending over many years. These figures will vary, however, and should be used only for purposes of comparison.

Bush Varieties

Unless noted otherwise, the following varieties of green and wax bush snap beans are stringless at all stages.

Green-podded

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
ASGROW BLACK VALENTINE Asgrow	6¾	¾	50
The standard oval-podded variety for fresh market, both local and distant. Plants large, erect, productive. Pods oval, medium green, nearly straight, holding color and texture well in shipping. Seeds black: 90 per oz.			
★ ASGROW STRINGLESS GREEN POD (See Tendergreen)			
★ BOUNTIFUL	6½	½	47
The standard flat-podded variety, both for fresh market and for canned and frozen French-style pack. Plants medium large, productive. Pods flat, light green. Seeds straw colored: 65 per oz.			
COMMODORE, IMPROVED	7½	½	58
Sometimes referred to as a "bush Kentucky Wonder." Plants medium, erect, vigorous. Pods round, dark green, creasebacked, somewhat curved, resembling Kentucky Wonder in shape and flavor. Primarily for home gardens and local market. Seeds red: 70 per oz.			



Asgrow Black Valentine



Contender

★ *Suitable for processing*

BEANS (continued)

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
CONTENDER	7	3/8	48
An important oval-podded variety for fresh market. Plants vigorous and very productive, resistant to common bean mosaic and partly so to powdery mildew. Pods earlier maturing, slightly longer and thicker than Asgrow Black Valentine, but distinctly curved; light green, sometimes splashed with purple. Pods hold quality well on the bush and after shipping. Seeds buff with brown mottling: 75 per oz.			
DWARF HORTICULTURAL	5	5/8	65
Grown primarily for green shelled beans, though immature pods are edible (55 days). At picking stage for shelled beans the pods are creamy yellow, splashed with red. Seeds pinkish buff with maroon markings: 60 per oz.			
GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD	5 3/4	3/8	53
Plants large, sturdy, prolific. Pods nearly round, of medium green color, meaty, stringless, and brittle, but show some indenting between the seeds even in smaller sizes. Seeds solid yellowish brown: 70 per oz.			
GLADES	<div>Asgrow</div> 7 1/2	3/8	54
A new variety in the Plentiful class, recently introduced by Asgrow primarily for the Florida shipping trade. The plants are vigorous, tall and erect, bearing a heavy yield of pods well off the ground. The pods are thick-flat to flat-oval, somewhat longer and thinner than Plentiful and of darker green color. Very attractive and productive. Seeds solid black: 90 per oz.			
★ GREEN CROP	8	1/2	54
All-America Bronze Medal winner for 1957, developed at the University of New Hampshire. Plants large, vigorous, productive. Pods flat, exceptionally long, tending to curve, dark green, relatively free of fiber. Of interest to home and market gardeners and to processors for the French-cut pack. Seeds white: 70 per oz.			
★ IDAHO REFUGEE	5	3/8	64
Plants large, vigorous, with distinctly small leaves. Resistant to common bean mosaic. Pods straight, round, silver-green, with some purple splashing. Stringless, low fiber content. Seeds purple-blue, with buff markings: 100 per oz.			
LANDRETH'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD (Burpee's)	5 3/4	7/16	50
An older variety, now being replaced for processing by disease resistant, white-seeded varieties. Plants large, erect. Pods round, slightly curved, medium green, stringless. Seeds coffee brown: 80 per oz.			
★ LOW'S CHAMPION	5	5/8	55
Used primarily for processing both as snap beans and for green shelled beans. Plants large, spreading. Pods straight, flat, stringless, of good flavor. Seeds deep red, white eye: 50 per oz.			
PLENTIFUL	7	7/16	50
Resembles Bountiful somewhat, though later in maturity and black-seeded. Plants vigorous, productive. Pods flat, light green, fairly straight, stringless. Primarily for shipping and for home gardens. Seeds black, 65 per oz.			

★ Suitable for processing

BEANS (continued)*Ranger**Tenderlong 15*

		Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
★ RANGER	Asgrow	5	$\frac{3}{8}$	56
A distinctive, white-seeded variety. Plants spreading, with half runners, very productive, with heavy crown set followed by additional pods borne in clusters on extending racemes. Resistant to common bean mosaic and to powdery mildew. Pods round, mostly straight, stringless, of silvery green color and exceptionally free from fiber. Of interest to processors desiring a pack of exceptional quality. Seeds white: 110 per oz.				
RED VALENTINE (See Stringless Red Valentine)				
★ RESISTANT TENDERGREEN		6	$\frac{3}{8}$	52
A recently introduced variety of Tendergreen type and quality, but resistant to common bean mosaic. The pods are round, dark green, and fairly straight, averaging about 6 inches. Seeds brownish purple, with fawn mottling: 82 per oz.				
★ SEMINOLE		6	$\frac{3}{8}$	53
A general purpose variety recently introduced by the Florida Everglades Experiment Station. Plants somewhat spreading, with finer and more abundant foliage than Tendergreen, very productive and resistant to common bean mosaic, powdery mildew, and some strains of rust. Pods round, fairly straight, well filled at stem ends, fiberless; of good texture, appearance and flavor. Seeds dark brown with buff mottling: 85 per oz.				
★ SLENDERGREEN		6	$\frac{5}{16}$	54
A Tendergreen type primarily for processing, with pods slimmer, somewhat smoother, and more uniform in maturity. Seeds purple with buff mottling: 125 per oz.				
SPARTAN	Asgrow	$4\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	54
A half-runner type, used in the Southeast. Highly resistant to nematodes. Pods thick-oval, slightly curved, light green, not stringless but of beany flavor. Seeds buff with brown mottling: 120 per oz.				
STATE	Asgrow	4	$\frac{7}{16}$	52
A nematode-resistant half-runner type used in the South and Midwest. Pods oval, slightly curved, light green, not stringless but popular because of their distinctive flavor. Seeds white: 100 per oz.				

★ *Suitable for processing*

BEANS (continued)

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
STRINGLESS RED VALENTINE	4½	¾	54
A stringless version of the original Red Valentine used in home gardens in some areas. Pods medium green, crease-backed, brittle, curved. Seeds purplish red, mottled with pale buff: 80 per oz.			
SULPHUR	4	¾	55
An older variety used for home and local market in the South, where it is esteemed for flavor. Pods light green, nearly round, becoming stringy. Seeds sulphur colored, with brown eye: 70 per oz.			
TAYLOR'S HORTICULTURAL	6	⅝	64
Used primarily for shelled beans, though immature pods are edible. An improved strain of Dwarf Horticultural type, with plants somewhat larger, more spreading than that variety and more productive. Pods somewhat longer, green turning to cream-yellow, splashed with red. Seeds buff with maroon mottling: 65 per oz.			
★ TENDERGREEN (Asgrow Stringless Green Pod)	5¾	¾	50
For many years a standard, general purpose variety, now being replaced in many areas by newer varieties with disease resistance and other qualities better suited to the special needs of the produce and processing industries. Plants medium large, erect, productive. Pods nearly straight, medium green, round, meaty, stringless, and relatively free of fiber. Seeds buff with purple mottling: 65 per oz.			
★ TENDERLONG 15	6¼	¾	50
A round-podded, disease-resistant, general purpose variety of Tendergreen type. Plants of medium height, upright and productive. Resistant to common bean, New York 15, and pod mottle viruses and to at least one strain of powdery mildew, with some resistance to halo blight. Pods round and straight, dark green, meaty, stringless; of good flavor and texture. Seeds buff, with almost black mottling: 75 per oz.			
TENNESSEE GREEN POD	6¼	⅝	50
Plant medium large, spreading, dark green, productive. Pods flat, broad, curved, medium green, bumpy, becoming stringy, with strong flavor. Seeds broad, flat, solid dark hazel: 70 per oz.			
★ TOPCROP	6	¾	48
A general purpose variety in the Tendergreen class, but resistant to common bean mosaic and more productive. Plants relatively compact, vigorous, prolific, with concentrated pod set. Pods medium green, round, somewhat constricted, becoming creasebacked at more mature stages. Seeds brown with tan mottling: 75 per oz.			



Topcrop



Topmost

★ Suitable for processing

BEANS (continued)

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
★ TOPMOST Asgrow	6	$\frac{3}{8}$	48
A heavy yielding, mosaic-resistant, white-seeded variety for processing, developed by Asgrow. Resembles Topcrop in plant, pod-type and maturity. Seeds white: 80 per oz.			
★ WADE	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	53
A general purpose variety, resistant to common bean mosaic and to at least one strain of powdery mildew. Plants medium large and productive over a long period. Pods round, straight, glossy dark green. Seeds reddish brown: 80 per oz.			

Wax-podded*Cherokee**Kinghorn*

★ BRITTLE WAX (Round Pod Kidney Wax) Asgrow	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	53
A standard round-podded wax variety for general use and processing, now being replaced by Kinghorn in most areas. Plants large, erect, medium green. Pods medium yellow, round, slightly curved, brittle, fleshy, stringless, with low fiber content. Seeds white, kidney shaped, with black eye: 80 per oz.			
CHEROKEE	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	50
The leading oval-podded wax variety, resembling Asgrow Black Valentine, except for bright yellow pods. Plants large, erect, and very productive. Pods oval, nearly straight. Particularly well suited for fresh market because of its heavy yields and its ability to retain its attractive appearance after picking. Seeds solid black: 80 per oz.			
★ KINGHORN	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	53
White seeded, heavy yielding. The most widely used wax variety for processing. Resembles Brittle Wax in both plant type and pods, which are round, fleshy, stringless and of good flavor. Seeds entirely white: 80 per oz.			
PENCIL POD BLACK WAX Asgrow	6	$\frac{7}{16}$	55
An older variety, primarily for home gardens and for fresh market, where round pods are desired. Plants large, stocky, vigorous, and productive. Pods round, slightly curved, fleshy, golden yellow, with low fiber content. Seeds black: 90 per oz.			
SURECROP Now largely replaced by Cherokee.			
TOP NOTCH (IMPROVED) GOLDEN WAX	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	51
An older variety for home and market. Plants medium small. Pods creamy yellow, straight, flat-oval. Seeds white with brown eye: 70 per oz.			

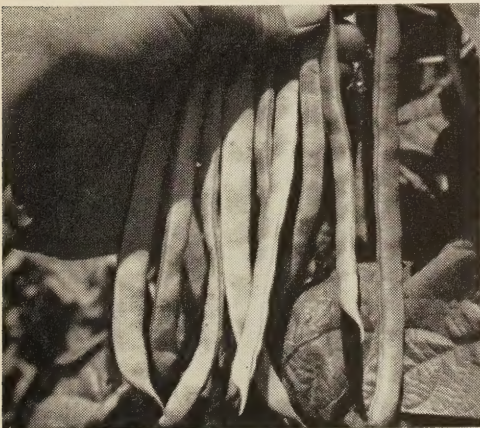
★ *Suitable for processing*

BEANS (continued)

Pole Varieties

Some of the varieties listed below are stringless at all stages and are so described; the others are stringless at prime picking stage, becoming stringy with advancing maturity.

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
★ BLUE LAKE (White Creaseback)	6	3/8	64
The original Blue Lake, selected from the older White Creaseback, and still used to some extent in the Northwest for processing because of its exceptional quality. Plants vigorous, good climbers, bearing heavy crops of pods on long spurs. Pods nearly round, fairly straight, medium green, and of excellent flavor and texture. Seeds small, ivory white: 110 per oz.			
For STRINGLESS BLUE LAKE varieties see page 9.			
BLUE RIBBON	5	7/16	69
A selection from Striped Creaseback, which it closely resembles, except for somewhat earlier maturity and shorter plants and pods, with less tendency to purpling. Seeds tan, with brown mottling and stripes: 120 per oz.			
FLORIGREEN	8 1/2	1/2	62
A new white-seeded variety in the Kentucky 191-McCaslan class. The plants are vigorous, very productive and early maturing. Resistant to common and Southern bean mosaics and to some races of bean rust. The pods are long, wide, thick-flat, somewhat rough, medium dark green. Seeds white: 65 per oz.			
GENUINE CORNFIELD (Striped Creaseback)	6	7/16	72
An older variety still preferred in some areas. Pods thick oval, straight, medium green, with purple mottling at later stages, fleshy and of good flavor, becoming stringy and fibrous. Seeds tan with brown mottling and stripes: 120 per oz.			
IDEAL MARKET	5 1/2	3/8	57
Used for home gardens and local market in the South. Plants hardy, not tall. Pods creasebacked, slightly curved, with slight pigmentation of stem and older pods. Seeds solid black: 140 per oz.			
KENTUCKY 191 (U.S. No. 4)	8	7/16	65
A standard white-seeded Kentucky Wonder type. The leading variety for shipping and local market, and widely used for home gardens. Plants vigorous, productive, resistant to some strains of rust. Pods long, oval, smooth, medium dark green. Seeds white: 60 per oz.			



Florigreen

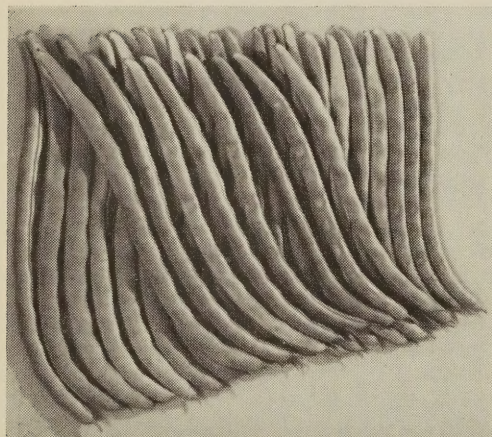


Kentucky 191

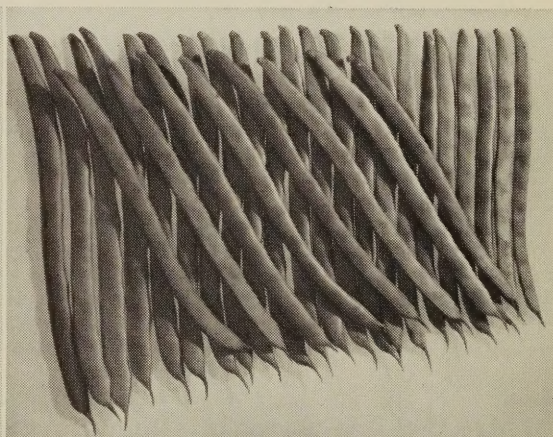
★ Suitable for processing

BEANS (continued)

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
KENTUCKY WONDER	9	1½	65
In many areas still the standard among home garden varieties for flavor and texture. Plants vigorous, productive, tall, climbing well. Pods thick-flat, long, curved, meaty, brittle, fiberless, of distinctive and pleasing flavor. The Asgrow strain is distinguished for its productivity, earliness, and freedom from flat pods. Seeds coffee brown: 80 per oz.			
KENTUCKY WONDER WAX	7	1½	68
The standard wax-podded pole variety. Plants vigorous, resistant to several strains of rust, good climbers, productive. Pods waxy yellow, oval, somewhat fibrous, meaty. Seeds chocolate brown: 80 per oz.			
LONDON HORTICULTURAL	5	5⁄8	70
Primarily for green shelled beans, though immature pods also are edible. Pods flat oval, slightly curved, constricted, stringless, dark green when young, becoming splashed with red. Shelled beans of good flavor. Seeds large, buff, splashed with dark red: 50 per oz.			
McCASLAN	7½	9⁄16	65
A standard variety for fresh market and home gardens in the South. Plants vigorous, good climbers, very productive. Pods large, medium green, flat, meaty, tender, of good flavor. Seeds ivory white: 80 per oz.			
MISSOURI WONDER	6	1½	66
A dual-purpose variety for snap and shelled bean use. Plants of Cornfield type. Immature pods nearly round, medium green, brittle, edible as snap beans, becoming splashed with red, tough, stringy, fibrous at green-shelled stage. Seeds gray-buff, mottled with tan: 70 per oz.			
POTOMAC	<div><div>Asgrow</div>6</div>	3⁄8	60
Of Ideal Market type but better climbing, entirely stringless, and resistant to common bean mosaic and some strains of rust. Plants vigorous, good climbers, very productive. Pods nearly round, and straight, smooth, dark green, stringless at all stages, meaty, with fine flavor. Seeds black: 100 per oz.			



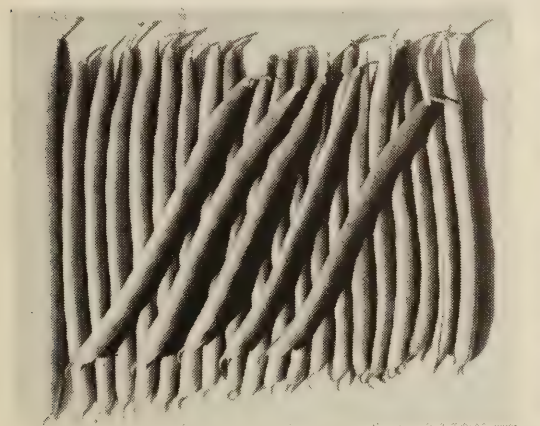
Kentucky Wonder



McCaslan

BEANS (continued)

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
RIALTO Asgrow	7	7/16	60
A stringless, white-seeded Kentucky Wonder type, resistant to powdery mildew, some strains of rust and common bean mosaic. Plants vigorous, productive and early maturing. Pods dark green, thick flat, smooth, fairly straight, meaty, stringless at all stages, of fine flavor and texture. Seeds white: 85 per oz.			
ROMANO	6	3/4	66
A home garden and market variety, used for snap and for green-shelled beans in California. Plants medium sized, fair climbers, very productive. Pods thick-flat, stringless, medium green at snap stage, becoming splashed with red at green shelled stage. Seeds buff with white eye: 50 per oz.			
ST. LOUIS PERFECTION	7 1/2	7/16	64
Vigorous, high yielding, white Kentucky Wonder type for local market and home gardens; also used for dry beans in the home garden. Vines vigorous, good climbers, bearing a heavy crop over a long period. Pods medium green, fairly straight, nearly round, fleshy, with a distinctive beany flavor. Seeds entirely white, round-oblong shape: 90 per oz.			
★ STRINGLESS BLUE LAKE 92 Asgrow	6 1/2	3/8	62
An early strain in the Stringless Blue Lake class. Plants relatively open at the base, with less foliage than some other strains, resistant to common bean mosaic and some strains of rust. Pods very dark green, fully round, straight, meaty, stringless at all stages, slow in seed development, holding quality well through larger sizes. Seeds white: 100 per oz.			
★ STRINGLESS BLUE LAKE 228 Asgrow	6 3/4	3/8	66
A widely used strain for early picking. Plants vigorous, productive, resistant to common and Southern bean mosaics and to some strains of rust. Pods medium dark green, round, nearly straight, meaty, stringless at all stages. Seeds white: 90 per oz.			
★ STRINGLESS BLUE LAKE 231 Asgrow	6 3/4	3/8	70
A standard variety for main crop. Plants heavy, vigorous, and very productive, resistant to common bean mosaic and some strains of rust. Pods very dark green, nearly round, straight, fleshy, stringless at all stages, holding quality well through larger sizes. Seeds white: 100 per oz.			
STRIPED CREASEBACK (See Genuine Cornfield)			
U.S. NO. 4 (See Kentucky 191)			
WHITE CREASEBACK (See Blue Lake)			



Stringless Blue Lake 228



Stringless Blue Lake 231

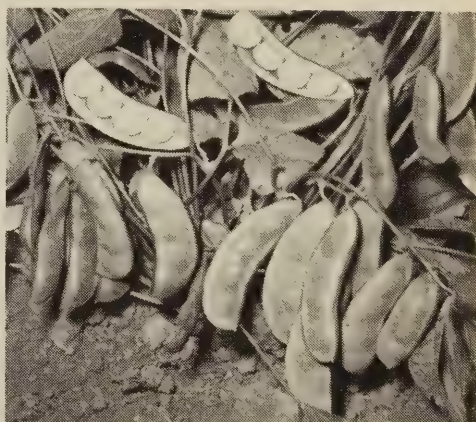
★ Suitable for processing

LIMA BEANS *Phaseolus lunatus*

Frejoles, Manteca : Freijão, Manteiga : Haricots de Lima : Lima-Bohnen : Fagioli di Lima

Bush Varieties

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH	5	1¼	75
An older variety, chiefly for home gardens and local market. Plants large, vigorous, productive, bearing pods in clusters of 5-6. Pods relatively broad, averaging 4 seeds each. Seeds large, plump, flat oval, white with greenish tinge: 20 per oz.			
★ CLARK'S BUSH	Asgrow 2¾	¾	67
A distinct variety in the Baby Lima class developed especially for canning and freezing. Of Henderson's Bush type, but heavier yielding and producing a much higher percentage of green beans at all stages of maturity. Plants medium large, bushy, prolific, setting pods in heavy concentration near crown. Dry seeds green to white: 70 per oz.			
DIXIE BUTTERPEA	3½	1	75
For home garden and local market use in the South, where it is well adapted. Plants large, vigorous, very prolific. Pods slightly curved, well filled with 3-4 small, plump beans, green tinted at picking stage, becoming white. Dry seeds white: 110 per oz.			
★ EARLY THOROGREEN	2¾	¾	66
An important green seeded variety in the Baby Lima group, primarily for processing, widely adapted and very prolific. The Asgrow strain produces outstandingly high percentages of green beans at all stages of maturity. Plants spreading; pods borne in clusters at the end of spurs. Beans small and flat, holding green color well through later stages of maturity. Dry seed green to white: 70 per oz.			
★ FORDHOOK, ASGROW CONCENTRATED	Asgrow 3¾	1	75
The Fordhook type is recognized as the standard of excellence for flavor of fresh and frozen green shelled beans. Asgrow Concentrated is a distinctive variety of this type and is primarily intended for processing, particularly for the Pacific Coast. Plants compact and very productive, bearing a heavy set of pods concentrated in maturity and position. Beans thick flat and of excellent flavor. Seeds white, tinged with green: 30 per oz.			

*Early Thorogreen**Fordhook, Asgrow Concentrated*

★ *Suitable for processing*

LIMA BEANS (continued)

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
★ FORDHOOK 242	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{7}{8}$	78
A widely adapted variety in the Fordhook group, well suited for processing, fresh market and home gardens. Plants large, productive, and notably better than other varieties of the Fordhook type in setting pods under adverse conditions of hot, dry weather. Pods slightly curved. Beans large, thick-oval, light green, of typical Fordhook flavor. Seeds greenish cream and light green: 30 per oz.			
★ HENDERSON'S BUSH	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	65
Still an important variety in the Baby Lima class for processing, both as green-shelled and as dry-soak beans, and for market and home gardens. Plants small, erect, bushy, productive. Pods flat, containing 3-4 beans. Beans small, flat, green becoming white at more mature stages. Seeds creamy white: 70 per oz.			
JACKSON WONDER	3	$\frac{3}{4}$	65
A small-seeded variety for home gardens, widely used in the South because of its ability to yield under conditions of heat and drought. Plants small to medium, spreading, productive. Pods flat. Beans small-flat, strongly flavored, white with purple marking. Seeds buff with purplish black mottling: 75 per oz.			
★ LIMAGREEN	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	68
A green-seeded variety in the Baby Lima class, similar to Clark's Bush in plant type, but heavier yielding. Beans somewhat thicker, with pleasing green color through later stages of maturity. Seeds pale green: 70 per oz.			
WOOD'S PROLIFIC	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	69
Similar to Henderson's Bush in type, but with larger plant and somewhat larger pods and seeds: 65 per oz.			

Pole Varieties

FLORIDA BUTTER SPECKLED	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{7}{8}$	78
A variety in the Baby Lima or Butter Bean group. Plants tall, vigorous, prolific, good climbers, tolerant of summer weather in the South. Pods borne in clusters. Beans small, flat. Seeds small, flat, buff mottled with reddish brown: 65 per oz.			
GIANT BUTTER SPECKLED (Christmas Pole)	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	90
Plants tall and strong, relatively late in maturity. Pods and beans larger than Florida Butter Speckled. Beans large, flat. Seeds greenish white with reddish-brown mottling: 35 per oz.			
KING OF THE GARDEN	6	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	88
A standard pole variety for home gardens. Plants tall, good climbers, hardy, vigorous, very productive. Pods long, flat. Beans large, fairly flat, greenish white. Seeds white: 25 per oz.			
SIEVA	3	$\frac{3}{4}$	80
Also known as Butter Bean in Southern areas where it is used primarily for home gardens. Plants tall, hardy, vigorous climbers. Pods flat, smooth. Beans greenish, becoming white at mature stages. Seeds white: 75 per oz.			

★ *Suitable for processing*

BEET *Beta vulgaris*

Remolacha, comestible : Beterraba, comestivel : Roterüben : Betterave, potagère : Barbabietola, commestibile

ASGROW WONDER

Asgrow

Days
57

A leading variety for fresh market and home gardens, distinguished by its earliness, uniformity and depth of interior color. Tops erect, uniform in size and dark green color. Roots round when young, developing into semi-globe shape, deep red, smooth, with small tap root, and with relatively uniform interior color. Flesh deep red, tender and of excellent table quality.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

57

An older variety in the early class, used for fresh market and home gardens. Tops large, tall, green. Roots flattened globe, with small tap root. Flesh purplish red. The Asgrow strain has been reselected for comparatively indistinct interior zoning.

★ **DETROIT DARK RED, SHORT TOP**

68

A downy mildew resistant variety widely used for late summer and fall crops for home gardens, fresh market and processing, particularly in the Northwest, where downy mildew is a problem. Tops relatively short, dark green, tinged with red under some conditions. Roots deep ox-blood red; of globe shape, smooth, with small tap roots. Flesh dark red, with relatively indistinct zoning.

EARLY FLAT RED EGYPTIAN

54

Primarily for forcing for first early market. Tops small, erect. Roots rather flat, medium dark red. Flesh bright blood red, with lighter zones.

EARLY WONDER (See Asgrow Wonder)**EDMANDS' EARLY BLOOD TURNIP**

68

An older variety still used for home gardens and fresh market. Tops medium tall, green and red. Roots turnip-shaped. Interior bright blood red with lighter zones.

GREEN TOP BUNCHING

56

A standard market variety, grown for tops as well as for roots. Tops medium tall, mostly green, but showing red color under certain conditions. Roots flattened globe, dark red.

★ **PERFECTED DETROIT**

70

A standard variety widely used in the Midwest and East for processing. Tops tall, green with red. Roots globe-shaped, smooth, deep red. Flesh dark red and practically free from zoning. Excellent eating quality.

*Asgrow Wonder**Detroit Dark Red, Short Top*

★ *Suitable for processing*

SWISS CHARD *Beta vulgaris* var. *cicla*

Acelga : Acelga : Mangold : Poirée : Bieta a coste

	Days
COMMON GREEN	55
Leaves relatively smooth, of medium green color. Petioles long, relatively slender, light green.	
FORDHOOK GIANT	55
Plant tall, sturdy. Leaves dark green, broad, heavily savoyed. Petioles broad, thick, white, of fine flavor.	
LUCULLUS	50
An earlier maturing variety. Leaves somewhat crumpled, dark green. Petioles thick, broad, pale green.	
WHITE LEAF	50
Plant medium tall, somewhat spreading, with broad, only slightly savoyed yellow-green leaf blades and wide, flat, medium green petioles.	
WHITE SILVER	50
Medium tall, with very large, smooth, medium green leaves. Petioles fleshy, broad, white, with greenish tinge.	

MANGEL *Beta vulgaris*

Remolacha forrajera : Beterraba forrageira : Futterrüben : Betterave, fourragère : Barbabietola da foraggio

MAMMOTH LONG RED	110
The leading variety of mangel, which is used largely for stock feed. Tops large, with heavy crown. Roots large, long, tapering, growing partially out of the ground. Flesh white with pinkish tinge.	

BROCCOLI *Brassica oleracea* var. *italica*

Bróculi : Couve brocoli : Broccoli : Chou brocoli : Broccoli

ABOUT VARIETIES. Among the characteristics which distinguish the varieties of broccoli, probably the most important is their response to time of planting. Maturity also varies greatly among varieties, but this is closely related to the season of planting and to the time of growth required by each variety to realize its highest yield and quality.

In general, the varieties of broccoli fall into three groups which we term *Early*, *Medium*, and *Late* in the descriptions given below. Those varieties listed as *Early* must be planted early in the season to give satisfactory quality. If seeded for fall harvest they will flower before making marketable heads. *Medium* varieties are adapted to the widest range of planting dates, but even in this group planting too early in the summer may result in premature flowering. This is particularly true of Waltham 29. The *Late* types are adapted only to areas, chiefly California, where broccoli can be grown throughout the winter; they are usually seeded in the fall for spring harvesting.

“Days” indicates average period to maturity from transplanting, at season for which varieties are best adapted.

	Days
★ EARLY-DE CICCO	60
<i>Early.</i> Replaces our “Early Green Sprouting” which was distinctly earlier than similarly named varieties from other sources. A leading variety for fresh market, processing, and home gardens, adapted for harvesting in spring, summer and early fall in the South and East. Plants of medium size, fairly compact. Heads of medium size, compact, followed by good yields of side shoots.	

★ Suitable for processing

BROCCOLI (continued)

- | | |
|---|------|
| | Days |
| ★ K & V | 75 |
| <i>Early.</i> Adapted primarily for late spring, summer and early fall crops on the Pacific Coast, and particularly well suited for processing though also used for fresh market. Plants tall, upright. Heads large, comprised of segments which handle easily in processing. Buds of good color, texture and eating quality. Under some conditions heads pass cutting stage rapidly. | |
| ★ LATE | 150 |
| <i>Late.</i> Of interest primarily to produce shippers and processors in central and southern California, where it is seeded in the fall and harvested in the spring. Plants large, producing large, compact head with few side shoots. | |
| ★ MEDIUM | 90 |
| <i>Medium.</i> A leading variety for shipping and freezing in the Southwest and central California, generally grown for late fall and winter harvest. Plants vigorous, tall, branching and very productive. Heads large, compact, followed by continuing crops of large side shoots suitable for bunching and for freezing. | |

*Medium**Waltham 29*

- | | |
|---|-----|
| ★ MEDIUM LATE | 120 |
| <i>Late.</i> Used in the Far West for winter and early spring harvest, both for shipping and for freezing. Plants of medium size, compact. Heads large, of good texture and color. Side shoots of good size, but slow in developing. | |
| ★ MIDWAY | 75 |
| <i>Early.</i> Matures about with K & V and widely adapted for shipping and freezing, maturing in summer and early fall. Plants medium tall. Heads large, compact, with relatively few side shoots. | |
| ★ TEXAS 107 | 60 |
| <i>Early.</i> Useful chiefly for fresh market in the second-early group for spring and summer harvest. Heads medium large, bright green, followed by good crops of side shoots maturing over a six-week period. | |
| ★ WALTHAM 29 | 75 |
| <i>Medium.</i> The leading variety in many areas for late summer and early fall harvest, and used also for late fall and early winter crops in the Southwest. Suitable both for fresh market and for processing. Plants short, compact, with considerable branching. Heads medium large, tightly packed. Produces heavy crop of large side shoots over long period. | |

★ Suitable for processing

BROCCOLI RAB *Brassica ruvo*

	Days
ANNUAL (Fina 2)	60
A quick-growing variety, planted in spring or summer for summer and early fall harvest. Plants of medium size and medium green color, producing good crops of leaves and flower heads. Used chiefly for fresh market.	
RAPPONE	70
A leading variety, used for spring planting and harvest in late summer and fall. Plants large, heavy, and of dark green color. Slow bolting.	

BRUSSELS SPROUTS *Brassica oleracea* var. *gemmifera*

Col de Bruselas : Couve de Bruxelles : Rosenkohl : Chou de Bruxelles : Cavolo di Bruxelles

"Days" indicates average period from transplanting to maturity.

★ LONG ISLAND IMPROVED (CATSKILL)	90
The leading variety in many areas, but not for the coastal areas of California. Plants compact, about 2 ft. tall, producing heavy sets of firm sprouts, about 1½" in diameter, over a long period.	

CABBAGE *Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata*

Repollo : Repolho (Couve) : Kopfkohl (Kraut) : Chou : Cavolo

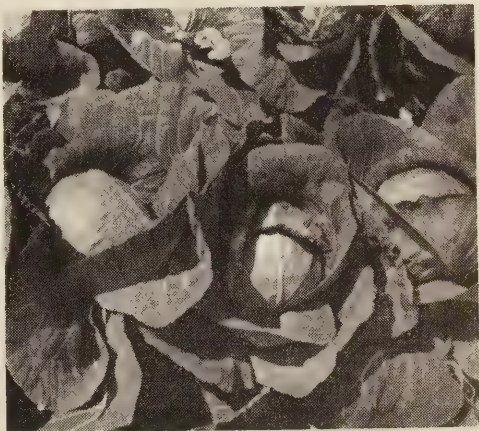
"y.r."=resistant to cabbage yellows

"Days" indicates average period from transplanting to maturity.

	Diameter of head inches	Weight of head pounds	Days
★ BADGER BALL HEAD, y.r.	6½	5	100
A yellows-resistant variety of Danish-Hollander type, recently introduced by the Wisconsin A.E.S. for late summer and fall harvest, for fresh market and kraut. Plants compact, with short stems. Heads of medium size, slightly flattened globe, though still somewhat variable, bluish green, very solid. Tolerant to various cabbage mosaic viruses.			
★ BADGER MARKET, y.r.	5½	3	70
A second early, yellows-resistant variety for shipping and local market. Plants thrifty, compact, permitting close planting. Wrapper leaves relatively small, attractive green color. Heads very uniform, small and solid, of lively green color. Particularly well suited for use on rich soils and muckland. Heads hold well in the field.			



Badger Ball Head



Badger Market

★ Suitable for processing

CABBAGE (continued)

	Diameter of head inches	Weight of head pounds	Days
BRUNSWICK A late-maturing variety of drumhead type. Plants medium large, vigorous, with very large, solid, flat head.	11	10	90
CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD, y.r. A yellows-resistant strain of this distinctive variety, used in the South and Southeast for spring harvest in home and market gardens. Plants medium sized, hardy. Heads are pointed, 7-8 inches tall.	6½	4	74
★ COPENHAGEN MARKET NO. 86 Asgrow An exceptionally uniform strain of this important variety, widely used for shipping and for local market, in the South and Southwest for winter and early spring and in the North for late spring and summer. Plants of medium size, compact, with short stem. Heads round, medium large, solid.	6½	3½	69
★ DANISH BALL HEAD A late summer and fall variety, well suited for storage and for kraut. Plants fairly large, with short stem. Heads deep round, solid, of crisp texture.	7	6½	103
★ EARLY GLORY A second early variety for fresh market. Plants somewhat like Copenhagen Market, but later and heavier, of darker green color, with large, thick, overlapping wrapper leaves, which give good protection against frost when used for early spring crop in Southern areas. Heads round, solid, of excellent shipping quality.	7	5	74

*Copenhagen Market No. 86**Early Glory*

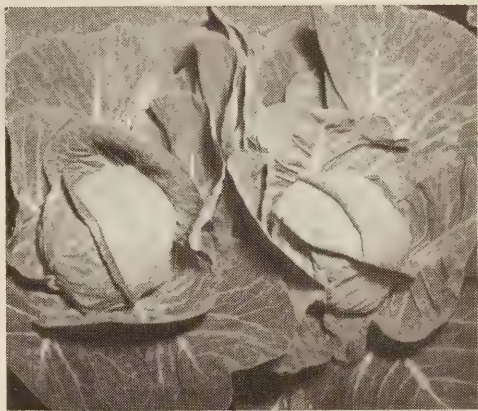
EARLY ROUND DUTCH A hardy dependable variety, widely adapted for spring, summer and fall harvest for local market and shipping. Relatively non-bolting when overwintered in the South for spring harvest. Plants compact, with short stems; more tolerant of cold weather than other round-head varieties; suitable for close planting, and desirable for production on muckland and other highly fertile soils. Heads near-round, solid, well suited to the critical market requirements.	6½	4	71
★ GLOBE, y.r. A yellows-resistant midseason variety of Glory of Enkuizen type, widely adapted, used for kraut, as well as for local market and for shipping. Plants relatively compact, with few outer leaves. Heads large, round, solid.	8	6	80
★ GOLDEN ACRE A very uniform and productive strain of this important variety, widely used commercially for first-early harvest in spring, and popular for home gardens. Plants of Copenhagen Market type, small, with few outer leaves. Heads round, solid, relatively small.	6	3	64

★ *Suitable for processing*

CABBAGE (continued)



Early Round Dutch



Golden Acre

	Diameter of head inches	Weight of head pounds	Days
JERSEY QUEEN, y.r.	5	2½	62
A yellows-resistant variety of Jersey Wakefield type.			
JERSEY WAKEFIELD	5	2½	62
An older variety, still used in some areas for home and market. Plants relatively small, compact, with dark green leaves. Heads small, compact, pointed, 6-7 inches tall.			
★ MAMMOTH RED ROCK	8	7	100
The standard red variety for late summer and fall harvest. Widely used for fresh market, winter storage, and for processing. Plants large, outer leaves greenish purple. Heads large, slightly flattened globe, extremely solid, of purplish red color.			
★ MARION MARKET, y.r.	7	5½	79
A yellows-resistant variety of Copenhagen Market type, but later maturing, larger, and heavier. Widely used for market and for kraut. Plants of medium size. Heads round and firm.			
MIDSEASON MARKET	7	5½	78
Used commercially and for home garden. Plants of medium size, with short stem. Heads large, round, with medium green outer leaves and creamy white center.			
★ OAKVIEW BALL HEAD	6½	5	110
A heavy-yielding variety of Hollander type, used commercially for late summer, fall, and winter market and for kraut. Plants compact, upright. Heads large, slightly flattened globe, and very firm over a wide range of head sizes.			
★ PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH	12	12	100
A standard late season variety, used for storage and particularly well suited for processing because of its heavy tonnage. Plants large, spreading. Heads very large, flat, 6-7 inches deep, and very solid.			
RED ACRE	6½	5	74
The earliest red variety, for spring and summer harvest, though somewhat more subject to bolting than some of the better adapted green varieties when over-wintered. Plants relatively small, compact, short-stemmed. Heads of medium size, round, hard, deep purplish red.			

★ Suitable for processing

CABBAGE (continued)

	Diameter of head inches	Weight of head pounds	Days
★ RESISTANT DETROIT, y.r.	6½	5	68
Resembles Golden Acre, but a few days later, a little larger and resistant to yellows. Becoming increasingly popular for the spring crop.			
★ SAVOY PERFECTION DRUMHEAD	8	6	90
The standard strain of this distinctive type. Plants large, spreading, long standing. Head flattened globe, solid. Outer leaves large, heavily crumpled, rich dark green; interior well blanched, of excellent table quality.			
★ STEIN'S FLAT DUTCH	11	10	90
Resembles Premium Late Flat, but is earlier and somewhat smaller.			
SUCCESSION (All Seasons)	10	8	88
A dependable variety for late summer and fall crops, with good storage quality. Plants large, with stork stem. Heads large, thick-flat, solid.			
★ WISCONSIN ALL SEASONS, y.r.	10	9	95
A yellows-resistant variety of drumhead type. Plants large, tolerant of drought. Heads large, thick-flat, solid.			
★ WISCONSIN HOLLANDER, y.r.	7½	7	110
A late season variety for fresh market, storage, and kraut. Plants large. Heads round to flattened globe, solid, attractive blue-green color.			

*Savoy Perfection Drumhead**Michihli***CHINESE CABBAGE** *Brassica pekinensis*

Pe Tsai (Col de China) : Couve da China : Chinesischer Kohl : Pé-Tsai (Chou de Chine) : Cavolo Chinese

	Height	Days
MICHIHLI	18	70
An improved strain of the popular Chihli type, of uniform size and heading ability. Heads tall, about 4 inches thick, tapering to point, firm and heavy. Outer foliage dark green, interior well blanched, crisp, tender, and of fine table quality.		
WONG BOK	9	75
Used chiefly in the South and West. Plants short, stout, oval in shape, about 7 inches in diameter, fairly firm. Outer foliage bright green, interior blanching to cream.		

★ *Suitable for processing*

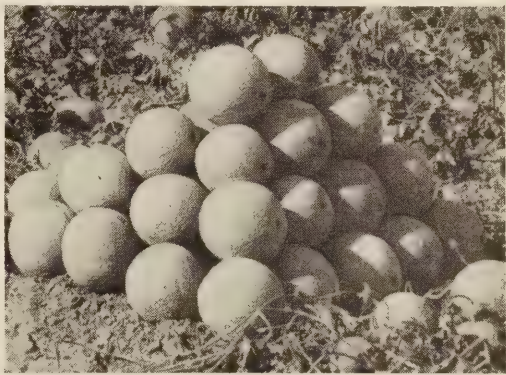
CANTALOUPE & MUSKMELON *Cucumis melo*

Melón : Melão : Melonen : Melon : Melone

	Length inches	Diameter inches	Days
CASABA (Golden Beauty)	7¾	7¾	102
For long season areas only, particularly central California. Plants large, vigorous, with large leaves. Fruits globe-shaped, 6 lb. Rind yellow, wrinkled, without netting. Flesh white, thick, juicy, of pleasing flavor. Stores well.			
CRENSHAW	10	7	110
For long season only. Plants large, vigorous. Fruits somewhat acorn shaped, pointed at blossom end, 9 lb. Rind wrinkled, without netting, green at immature picking stage, yellow at full slip. Flesh pale orange, thick, juicy, distinctively sweet flavor. Requires careful handling and packing for shipping.			
DELICIOUS 51	6	6	86
A fusarium wilt resistant Delicious-type for local market in short season areas. Fruits round, with wide prominent ribs, 3½ lb. Rind grey, turning light orange, coarsely netted. Flesh orange, sweet, thicker and firmer than regular Delicious.			
HALE'S BEST No. 36	5½	5	90
A leading variety for shipping, very productive. Fruits nearly round, with indistinct sutures, 2½ lb. Rind hard, heavily netted. Flesh very thick and firm, with small seed cavity, salmon, sweet. The Asgrow strain has been developed for uniformity of shape and heavy netting, with ribbing practically eliminated.			

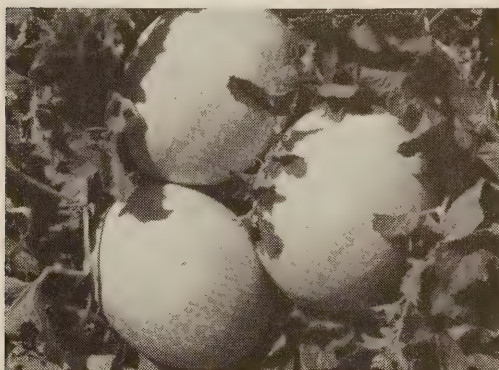
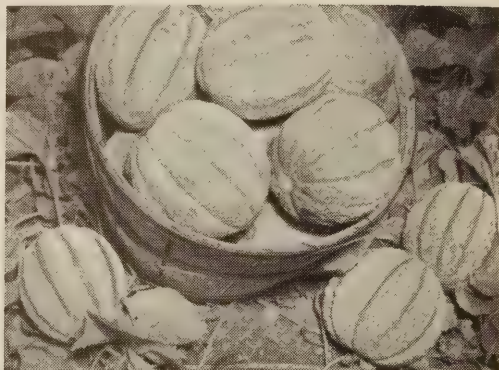


Crenshaw

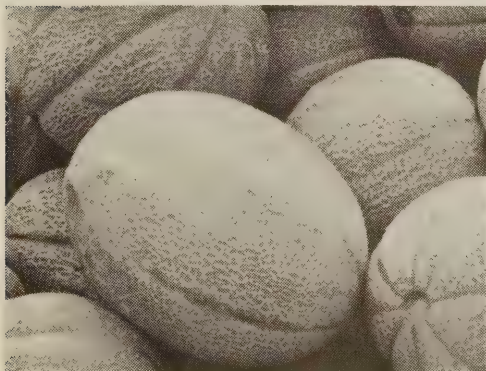


Hale's Best No. 36

HARVEST QUEEN	6½	5½	95
A fusarium wilt resistant variety for local market. Resembles Queen of Colorado, but earlier. Fruits oval, faintly ribbed, 3½ lb. Rind tough, with coarse, sparse netting. Flesh very thick, firm, orange, of pleasing musky flavor. Holds quality well after picking.			
HEARTS OF GOLD	6	6	90
An older variety, used largely in the Midwest for home garden and local market. Fruits nearly round, with indistinct sutures, 3 lb. Rind deep green with fine gray netting. Flesh thick, deep salmon orange, juicy with slightly spicy flavor.			

CANTALOUPE & MUSKMELON (continued)*Honey Dew**Iroquois*

	Length inches	Diameter inches	Days
HONEY DEW	7¾	6¾	110
A distinctive type, used in long season areas for local market and distant shipping. Plants relatively large and vigorous. Fruits slightly elongated, smooth, 6 lb. Rind creamy white, without netting. Flesh light green, thick, with small seed cavity, juicy, very sweet. The Asgrow strain has been selected for uniform medium size, slightly elongated shape, and freedom from netting and skin cracks.			
HONEY ROCK	5¾	5½	88
A relatively early variety for home and local market use. Fruits near round, faintly ribbed, 3 lb. Rind hard, gray green, with coarse, sparse netting. Flesh medium thick, orange, with musky flavor.			
IROQUOIS	6½	6½	90
A fusarium wilt resistant variety for home and market garden in short season areas. Fruits round to slightly flattened, with very prominent ribbing, 4 lb. Rind hard, green, with coarse, heavy gray netting. Flesh thick, deep orange, of fine texture with spicy flavor and aroma.			
JUMBO HALE'S BEST	6½	5½	88
A leading variety in warmer areas, often used for bulk shipping to local market. Fruits oval, with prominent ribbing, 3½-5 lb. Rind firm, with heavy netting. Flesh thick, salmon-orange, flavor good, though not equal to better mid-season varieties.			

*Jumbo Hale's Best**No. 45*

CANTALOUPE & MUSKMELON (continued)

	Length inches	Diameter inches	Days
NO. 6	5½	5¼	92
Of Hale's Best type, extensively used in the Rio Grande Valley. Resistant to the two strains of powdery mildew found in the Imperial Valley, for which it was originally developed as a shipping variety. Fruits nearly round, slightly ribbed, 2¾ lb. Rind hard, with heavy netting, blossom-end scar prominent under some conditions. Flesh thick, firm, sweet; of salmon color.			
NO. 45	5¾	5	95
Powdery mildew resistant. The leading variety in long season areas of the Far West, Southwest and South for shipping to distant markets. Fruits short-oval, 2½ lb. Rind hard, with heavy, close net covering relatively indistinct sutures. Flesh very firm, thick, with small, dry seed cavity, salmon colored, sweet. The Asgrow strain is noted for its uniformity of fruit size and shape.			
NO. 450	6¼	5¼	96
A long season variety for distant shipping, tolerant of several strains of powdery mildew. Fruits blocky oval, with moderate ribbing, 3 lb. Rind hard, with heavy netting. Flesh firm, thick, salmon colored, sweet.			
PERSIAN, SMALL	7¼	7	110
A small-fruited strain of the distinctive Persian type, for long season areas only, particularly Far West and Southwest. Plants large, vigorous, with large leaves. Fruits dark green, with fine, sparse netting. Flesh very thick, deep orange, of distinctively sweet flavor.			
PRIDE OF WISCONSIN	6½	5½	100
Widely used for local market in the Midwest. Fruits oval, indistinctly ribbed, 3½ lb. Rind light gray, tough, with coarse heavy netting. Flesh very thick, with small seed cavity, orange, sweet.			
RIO GOLD	5¾	5½	95
A new variety of interest for local market and home garden use in Texas and the Southeast. Vines very vigorous and prolific with good tolerance to both downy and powdery mildew. Fruits round oval, about 3 lb. Rind mottled gray green and dark green, turning yellowish at full slip, with coarse net, shallow sutures. Flesh thick, orange, rather tender, of excellent flavor.			
ROCKY FORD	5½	5	92
Distinctive variety for local market and home garden use. Fruits near-round, without ribbing, 2½ lb. Rind fairly tough, uniformly covered with heavy netting. Flesh green, with salmon tinge at center, thick, sweet, juicy.			
SR 91	6½	5½	96
Of Hale's Best type, primarily for the Southwest, where it is used for shipping. The vigorous plants are tolerant of sulphur treatment for mildew control. Fruits blocky-oval, with slight rib, 3½ lb. Rind hard, with heavy netting. Flesh salmon, thick, with small cavity, sweet.			
SR 91, IMPROVED	5½	5	96
A smaller fruited strain, with less distinct ribbing, producing higher percentage of 36-size fruits.			

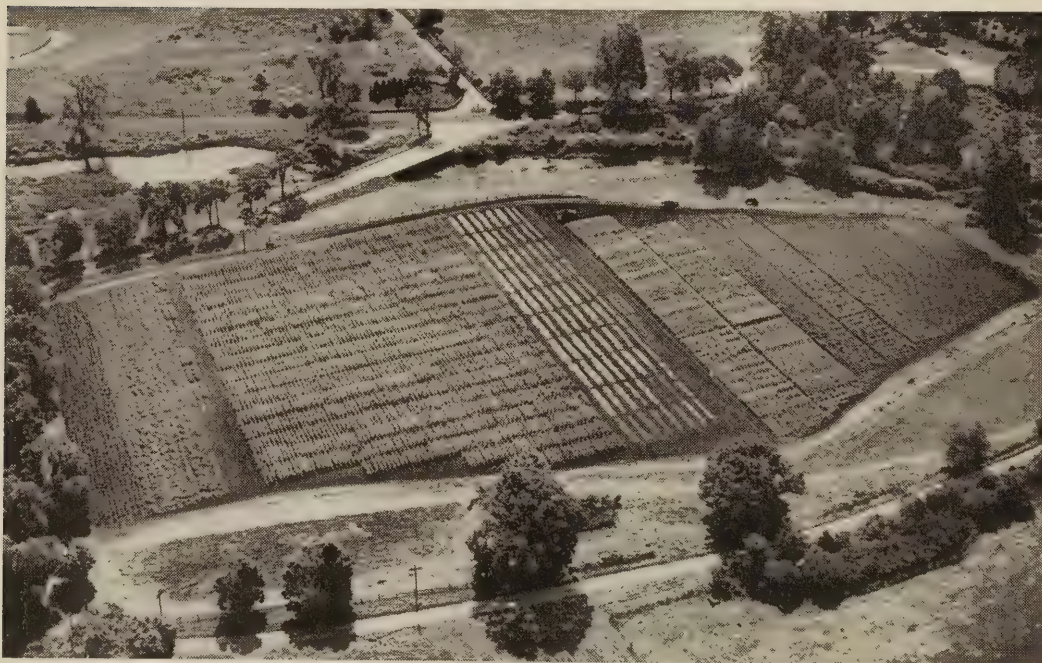
CANTALOUPE & MUSKMELON (continued)

	Length inches	Diameter inches	Days
SCHOON'S HARDSHELL	7	6	90

Primarily for trucking to local market. Fruits blocky-oval, with distinct ribbing, 4 lb. Rind hard, grayish yellow, with coarse, sparse netting. Flesh thick, salmon, sweet and musky.

SMITH'S PERFECT	6½	5½	95
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A relatively late maturing variety chiefly of interest in the Southeast, because of its resistance to downy mildew. Fruits round to slightly flattened, almost free of sutures, about 3½ lb. Rind dark green turning to bright greenish yellow, with sparse, coarse netting. Flesh medium thick, with medium size seed cavity, deep salmon, juicy, with rich aroma and flavor. Should be picked before full maturity for best shipping results.



Part of the Asgrow Eastern Breeding Station at Orange, Conn.

CARDOON *Cynara cardunculus*

Cardo : Cardo : Kardon : Cardon : Cardo

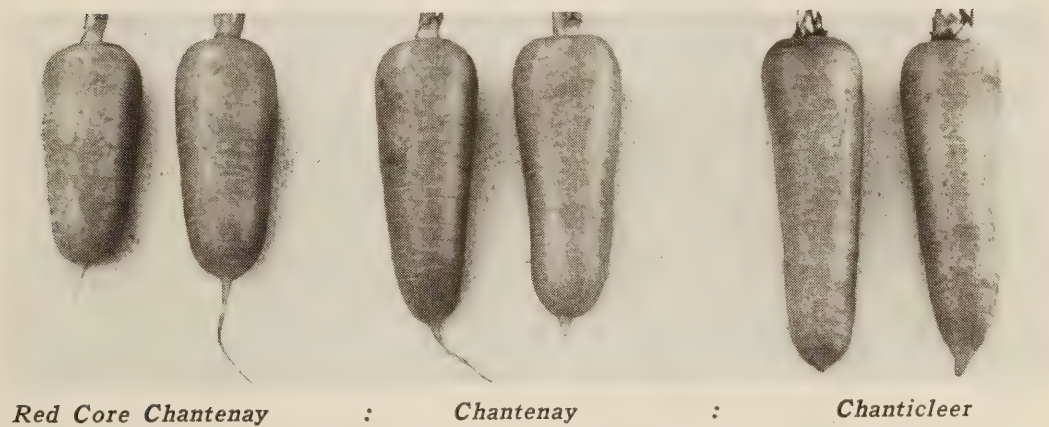
SMOOTH SOLID

A perennial related to the Globe Artichoke, grown for the fleshy petioles and midribs, which must be blanched. Plants 3-4 ft. with abundance of long, pointed, deeply notched, gray-green leaves.

CARROT *Daucus carota*

Zanahoria : Cenoura : Karotten : Carotte : Carota

	Length inches	Width inches	Days
★ CHANTENAY	5½	2	72
A widely used, all-purpose variety, giving a heavy tonnage of tapering blunt roots, well suited for processing as diced carrots. Flesh deep orange, with indistinct core.			
★ CHANTICLEER	Asgrow 6½	2	75
A general purpose type, resembling Chantenay, but longer-rooted, particularly well suited for processing as diced or pureed carrots. Tops dark green, strong, vigorous. Roots tapering to blunt tip. Flesh deep orange, with indistinct core.			



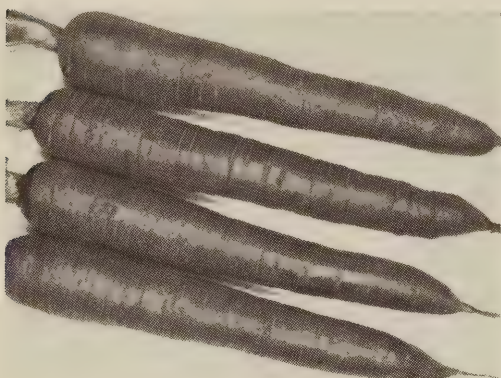
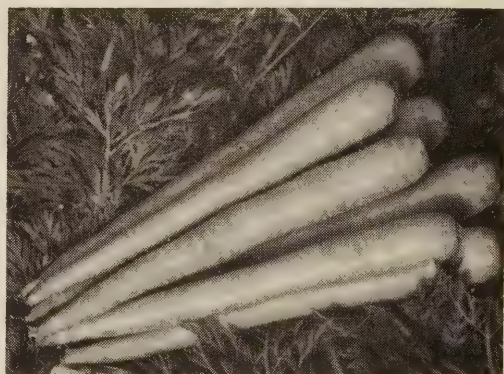
DANVERS HALF LONG (See Red Core Danvers)

GOLDSPIKE	9	1	87
A short-topped variety of Long Imperator type, but maturing a week to ten days later. Primarily for shipping, either bunched or pre-packaged.			



The mechanical problems of pre-packaging have been solved in many ways. At left, a complex operation in California. At right, home-built equipment in New England.

★ Suitable for processing

CARROT (continued)*Imperator**Long Imperator*

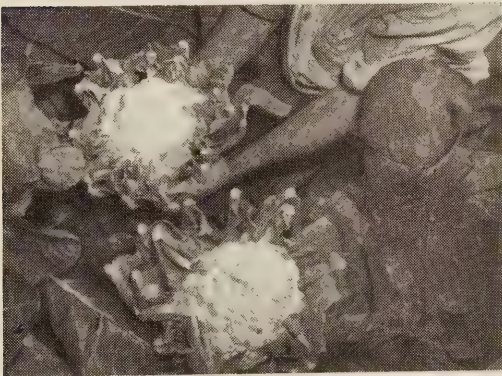
		Length inches	Width inches	Days
IMPERATOR	(Asgrow)	8	1½	77
Used for shipping, primarily as cello-pack. Tops medium long. Roots long, tapering uniformly to semi-blunt tip. Flesh rich orange to the center, fine grained and tender.				
★ LONG IMPERATOR	(Asgrow)	9	1¼	77
The most widely used variety for fresh market both for bunching and pre-pack, in the leading carrot-growing regions. Also increasingly important for processing. Tops medium large, strong. Roots long, slim, tapered. Flesh rich orange to the center, fine grained, tender.				
LONG ORANGE (St. Valery)		10	2¼	88
An older variety, producing heavy tonnage on light soils, though not primarily for shipping. Tops large, strong. Roots tapering to point. Flesh red orange, with lighter core.				
NANCY	(Asgrow)	6	1½	70
A general purpose variety, intermediate between Nantes and Chantenay. Tops short, strong. Roots wider at shoulder than Nantes, tapering to blunt tip. Flesh reddish orange, crisp, tender, of excellent table quality.				
★ NANTES (Touchon)		6	1¼	70
Excellent for home gardens and used in some areas for processing. Tops small. Roots bright orange, cylindrical, blunt-tipped. Flesh reddish orange, crisp, tender, and of delicate flavor.				
OXHEART		4½	2½	72
For heavy or stony soils. Sometimes grown for stock feed. Tops short, but strong. Roots thick, stumpy, blunt-ended. Flesh yellowish orange, coarse, with lighter core.				
★ RED CORE CHANTENAY		5	2	72
Primarily used for processing and home gardens. Tops medium, strong. Roots somewhat shorter, blockier than regular Chantenay. Flesh reddish orange, indistinctly cored.				
RED CORE DANVERS	(Asgrow)	7	1¾	75
A long-rooted strain of Danvers type. Tops strong. Roots tapered, blunt. Flesh bright orange, with core of similar color, tender, of fine table quality.				

★ *Suitable for processing*

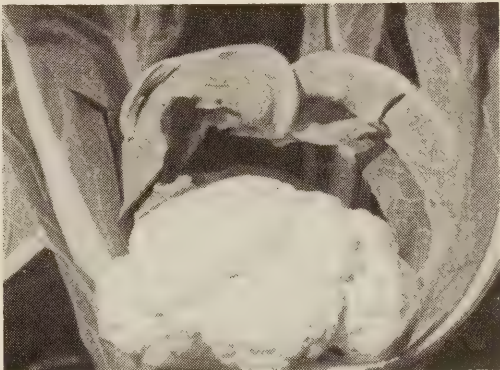
CAULIFLOWER *Brassica oleracea* var. *botrytis*

Coliflor : Couve flor : Blumenkohl : Chou-fleur : Cavolfiore

		Diameter of head inches	Days
“Days” indicates average period from transplanting to maturity.			
★ ASSOCIATION HOLLAND ERFURT	Widely used for main fall crop on Long Island and in other cauliflower areas of the East. Plants of medium size. Heads round, deep, well covered with inner leaves. Not concentrated in maturity, with heads holding quality well after reaching cutting stage, giving a high percentage of No. 1’s.	7	58
★ EARLY SNOWBALL (X)	Widely adapted for main crops in fall. Plants large, upright, with good foliage cover. Heads large, smooth, very deep and solid. Matures over relatively long period.	7	60
★ SNOWBALL E	An early, relatively uniform strain in the Snowball class, widely adapted, but particularly well suited for Eastern production. Plants of medium size, giving good coverage. Heads of good size and depth, smooth.	7	57
★ SNOWBALL M	Closely resembles Snowball X in plant type and adaptation, but earlier and more uniform in maturity. Plants large, fairly erect, with inner leaves giving good head protection. Heads large, very firm, and smooth.	7	58
★ SNOWBALL Y	Resembles Early Snowball, but later in maturity and more vigorous. Plants large, fairly upright, productive under adverse conditions. Heads large, heavy, smooth.	7	65
★ SUPER SNOWBALL (A)	A very early strain of the Snowball type, particularly adapted for summer harvest and for short season areas. Plants of medium size, with good coverage from inner leaves. Heads of medium depth, ivory-white. Very uniform in maturity, requiring prompt harvesting.	7	55



Association Holland Erfurt



Early Snowball (X)

CELERIAC *Apium graveolens* var. *rapaceum*

Apio Nabo : Aipo Rabano : Knollensellerie : Céleri-rave : Sedano Rapa

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE	110
A turnip-rooted celery. Plants dark green, with hollow stalks. Roots nearly round, 2-3 inches in diameter.	

★ Suitable for processing

CELERY *Apium graveolens* var. *dolce*

Apio : Aipo : Sellerie : Céleri : Sedano

Yellow VarietiesDays
from
trans-
planting

- DWARF GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING** 90
Plants 18-22 inches tall, compact, heavy. Foliage yellowish green. Petioles about 8 inches to first joint, broad, solid, of delicate flavor, blanching readily to golden yellow.
- GOLDEN PLUME** 85
Plants 20-24 inches tall, compact, with full heart, blanching readily to golden yellow. Stalks about 8 inches to first joint. Well suited for shipping to distant markets.
- TALL GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING** 80
A very early local market variety, with plants 24-28 inches tall, not so firm as others. Stalks about 9 inches to first joint, medium thick, blanching readily, less suitable than other varieties for distant shipping.

*Harvesting and field-packing celery, near Salinas, California.***Green Varieties**

- EASY BLANCHING** 100
A second-early, green variety, producing hearts blanched to attractive white. Plants vigorous, compact, 20-24 inches tall. Stalks about 8 inches to first joint, thick, solid, of good flavor.
- FLORIDA GREEN PASCAL** 125
An important, slowly maturing, relatively non-bolting shipping variety adapted for fall, winter and spring harvest in Florida. Plants vigorous, compact, 20-23 inches tall, with good heart development. Stalks about 8 inches to first joint, of good table quality, glossy, tender, stringless, crisp.
- GIANT PASCAL** 120
An older variety used in some areas for fall crop and winter storage. Plants 24-28 inches, large, stocky, with dark green foliage. Stalks about 10 inches to first joint, broad, and solid, blanching to yellow white.
- UTAH 10 B** 130
A leading strain for California shippers. Plants upright, about 26 inches, with medium green foliage, compact. Stalks about 9 inches to first joint, thick, rounded, blanching readily; of good table quality. Not long standing.

CELERY (continued)

- UTAH 16-11** **(Asgrow)** 120
A selected strain of Utah 16 and extensively used for fall and winter harvest on the Pacific Coast. Plants about 25 inches tall, with dark green foliage. Stalks about 10 inches to first joint, rounded, thick. Quality holds well after reaching cutting stage. Shows considerable tolerance to frost when mature.
- UTAH 52-70** 125
A tall strain of Utah type, primarily for fall and winter harvest in the Far West. Plants about 26 inches, with dark green foliage. Stalks about 10 inches to first joint, thick, smooth, with high gloss and good heart development, relatively free from cracking. Subject to bolting when grown for early crops. Requires prompt cutting at maturity to avoid pithiness in stalks.
- WALTHAM SUMMER PASCAL** 120
An improved strain of the older Summer Pascal, widely used in the East and South on both muck and upland soils. Plants more upright than original, about 23 inches tall, full hearted. Foliage very dark green. Stalks thick, rounded, smooth, about 9 inches to first joint.

*Utah 16-11**Waltham Summer Pascal***CHICORY** *Cichorium intybus*

Achicoria : Achicoria : Zichorie : Chicorée : Cicoria

- CICORIA DI CATALOGNA (Radichetta)** 65
A tall-growing variety, sometimes called Asparagus or Sprouting Chicory. Leaves dark green, deeply notched, about 18 inches long, 3 inches wide, with light green petioles. Leaves used for greens; stalks used like asparagus.
- LARGE ROOTED (Magdeburg)** 65
Grown both for greens (65 days) and for dried roots (4-5 months) used as supplement for coffee. Leaves dark green, about 12 inches long and 3 inches wide, with saw-tooth edges, reddish petioles. Mature roots about 12 inches long, 2 inches diameter at top, tapered.
- WITLOOF** 150
Used both for first-early, over-wintered greens and for forcing. Leaves dark green, 10 inches long, 3 inches wide, notched, with white petioles. In some areas mature roots are lifted and replanted in sand for forcing, producing a compact well blanched head, 5 to 7 inches tall, with pleasant, sharp flavor.

CHIVE *Allium schoenoprasum*

Cebollino : Cebolinha : Schnittlauch : Ciboulette : Cipollina

A small perennial of the onion family which grows in clusters and is used both as an edible and a flowering plant. Produces clusters of fine, mildly flavored leaves, for salads and for flavoring. Propagated from seed and also by dividing clumps.

**THE ASGROW RESEARCH CENTER**

At Twin Falls, Idaho, in the heart of our main seed-growing area, we have brought together what is required for the application of modern science to the production of better seeds, better varieties and better methods of culture. The activities of the Center include plant breeding, both for new varieties and the maintenance of old standards; testing many thousands of seed samples annually; evaluation of agricultural chemicals; processing vegetables in a pilot plant with panel tests of cooking and eating quality.

COLLARD *Brassica oleracea* var. *acephala*

Repollo sin cabeza : Repolho sem cabeça : Grünkohl : Chou vert non pommé : Cavolo verde senza testa

GEORGIA (Replaced by Georgia 912)

Days

★ **GEORGIA 912** **Asgrow** 75

A distinct and very uniform strain of the older Georgia variety, recently developed at the Asgrow South Eastern Breeding Station and of interest for processing as well as for fresh market and home garden use. Plants compact, about 2½ feet tall, with short petioles and broad, somewhat savoyed leaves.

MORRIS HEADING 80

A distinctive, slow-bolting type, of interest for fall, winter and early spring planting in the South, because of its ability to stand several weeks longer than the regular type. Plants about 2 ft. tall, with savoyed leaves, forming tight rosette or semi-head. Somewhat later maturing than standard Georgia.

★ **VATES** 75

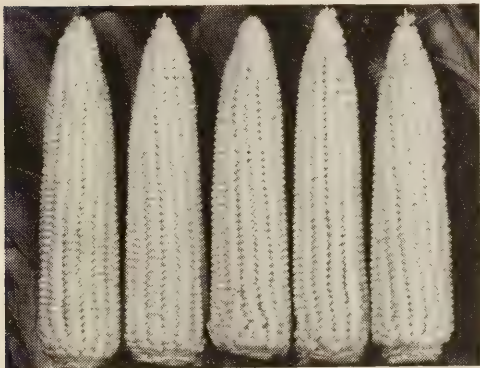
A winter-hardy, long standing variety, widely adapted from Florida to the Middle Atlantic States. Plants vigorous, spreading, low-growing, with no heading tendency. Leaves large, heavy, dark green, fairly smooth. Leaves and petioles hold color well in cold weather and after cutting.

★ *Suitable for processing*

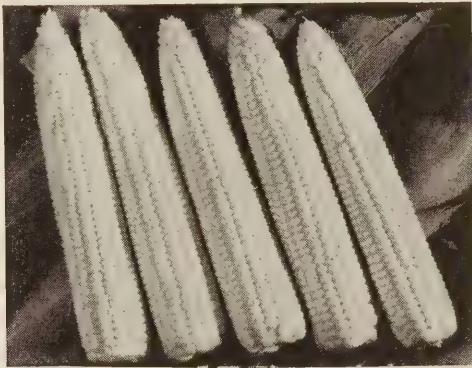
CORN *Zea mays*
Maíz, dulce : Milho, doce : Zuckermais : Maïs, sucré : Granoturco, dulce

HYBRIDS

	Yellow			
	Height of stalk inches	Length of ear inches	Row count	Days
ASGROW GOLDEN 22	68	6-8	12-16	79
A highly wilt-resistant hybrid for fresh market and home garden use, maturing with Carmelcross but more vigorous and somewhat higher yielding, with larger, heavier ears. Plants vigorous, nearly suckerless, bearing ears at about 20 inches. Husks and flag leaves dark green, attractive. Ears tapered from heavy butt, well filled to tip. Kernels of medium width and depth, of good flavor.				
★ ASGROW GOLDEN 25	66	7-9	12-16	83
An exceptionally high quality hybrid, primarily for early main crop harvest in the principal sweet corn areas. Plants resistant to bacterial wilt, tolerant of heat and drought, bearing ears at about 20 inches. Ears medium thick, with slight taper. Kernels medium narrow and deep, tender, good color, and of superior flavor.				



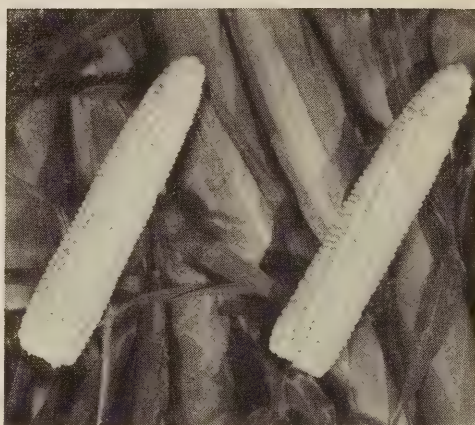
Asgrow Golden 22



Asgrow Golden 25

★ ASGROW GOLDEN 45	82	7-8	12-16	88
A high quality hybrid intended primarily for processing, either as whole kernel pack for canning or as whole ear or cut kernel for freezing. Plant vigorous, sturdy, dark green, almost suckerless, with excellent resistance to bacterial wilt, and good tolerance of heat and drought and smut. Ears medium thick, almost cylindrical and well filled to the tip; borne at 28" on relatively long shanks. Kernels medium narrow, with good depth, uniform golden color, and excellent flavor.				
★ ASGROW GOLDEN 50	76	7-9	12-18	88
A top quality main crop hybrid intended primarily for whole kernel processing, though of interest for fresh market where narrow, deep kernels and good flavor are desired. Plants vigorous, highly resistant to bacterial wilt and tolerant of heat and drought, bearing ears at about 25 inches. Ears thick, tapering at tip. Kernels narrow and deep, tender, of lustrous, uniform golden color, and of superior flavor.				

★ Suitable for processing

CORN (continued)*Asgrow Golden 50**Asgrow Golden 60*★ **ASGROW GOLDEN 60****(Asgrow)**

Height of stalk inches	Length of ear inches	Row count	Days
85	8-10	12-18	87

A productive, general purpose, mid-season hybrid for the main sweet corn areas of the North and East, giving heavy cut-off of high quality kernels for processing and good yields of large, attractive ears for fresh market. Plants tall, vigorous, bearing ears at about 30 inches; highly resistant to wilt, tolerant of smut, heat and drought. Ears large, thick, slightly tapered, well filled to tip; silks easily removed. Kernels narrow, deep, of excellent quality.

CALUMET**(Asgrow)**

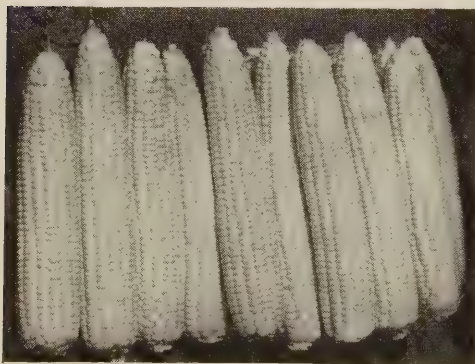
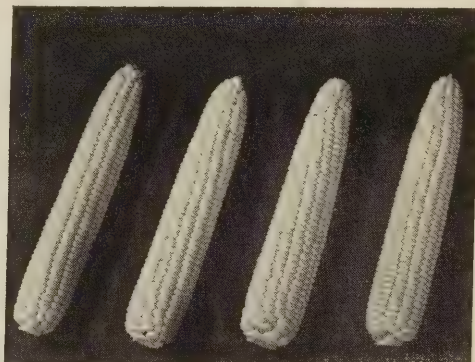
Height of stalk inches	Length of ear inches	Row count	Days
90	8-10	12-16	86

A widely adapted and very attractive hybrid, primarily for fresh market and home garden use. Plants tall, vigorous, highly resistant to wilt, and exceptionally tolerant of heat and drought, very uniform in maturity. Ears long, cylindrical, slender, with excellent tip-fill and considerable resistance to ear-worms. Kernels light yellow, medium width and depth, and of good quality.

★ **CARMELCROSS**

Height of stalk inches	Length of ear inches	Row count	Days
66	6-8	12-14	79

A standard hybrid for second-early use, both for fresh market and for processing in short-season areas. Plants vigorous, productive, with fair resistance to bacterial wilt. Ears borne at 15 inches, of medium size, tapered, good color, fair flavor.

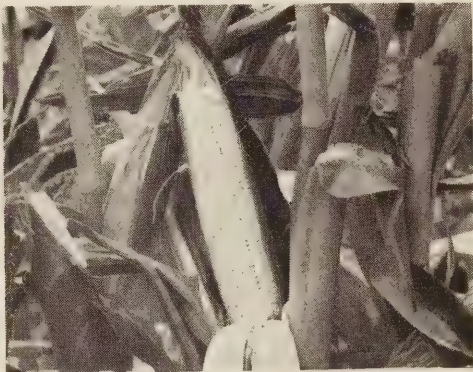
*Calumet**Erie*★ *Suitable for processing*

CORN (continued)

	Height of stalk inches	Length of ear inches	Row count	Days
★ ERIE Asgrow	78	8-10	12-14	88
A high quality, high yielding, midseason hybrid widely adapted and suited for both fresh market and processing. Plants vigorous, tolerant of heat and drought, highly resistant to bacterial wilt. Ears borne at about 22 inches, slender, cylindrical, well filled to the tip. Kernels of medium width and depth, of excellent color and flavor.				
GOLDEN BEAUTY	64	6-7	10-14	75
A second-early hybrid for home garden and local market, particularly in the Northeast, developed recently at the University of Massachussets A.E.S. Plants vigorous, not tall, with fair resistance to bacterial wilt. Ears thick, tapered. Kernels attractive yellow, tender.				
★ GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM	72	6-8	10-14	85
Long popular for its high quality and good yields and widely used for fresh market, processing and home garden. Plants vigorous, medium high, with fair resistance to bacterial wilt. Ears borne at about 18 inches, cylindrical, well filled. Kernels rich yellow, medium width and depth, excellent flavor.				



Golden Cross 127



Huron

★ GOLDEN CROSS 127 Asgrow	74	7-9	10-14	86
An entirely new and improved Asgrow version of Golden Cross Bantam with the same wide adaptation as the original but giving a heavier yield of larger ears better suited for fresh market and processing. Plants taller, more vigorous. Ears larger, with better tip fill; borne at 20 inches. Kernel type, color, and quality similar to the original.				
★ GOLDEN HYBRID 2439 Asgrow	76	7-9	12-16	87
A high quality midseason hybrid of particular interest for processing. Plants vigorous, tall, with excellent resistance to bacterial wilt. Ears borne at about 20 inches, cylindrical, with good husk coverage. Kernels deep yellow, of medium width, deep.				
★ HURON Asgrow	96	8-10	12-16	89
A vigorous hybrid, widely adapted, though of particular interest for the South. Plants vigorous, tall, very tolerant of heat and drought, with good resistance to bacterial wilt. Ears borne at about 35 inches, large, tapered, well filled to tip, with considerable resistance to ear worms. Kernels of medium width, and depth, light yellow,				

★ Suitable for processing

CORN (continued)

	Height of stalk inches	Length of ear inches	Row count	Days
★IOANA	78	7-9	12-14	87
A widely adapted main-crop hybrid for fresh market and processing. Plants medium tall, vigorous, resistant to bacterial wilt. Ears medium large, cylindrical, well filled. Kernels of medium width and depth, light yellow.				
★IOCHIEF	88	7-9	12-18	87
A heavy-yielding, widely adapted main-crop hybrid with excellent quality both for fresh market and processing. Plants tall, vigorous, with excellent resistance to wilt. Ears medium long, thick, heavy, tapered, borne at about 30 inches. Kernels narrow, deep; of deep yellow color and good flavor.				
MARCROSS C13x6	64	6-7	10-12	76
Widely used for home gardens and second-early crop for fresh market. Plants medium short, vigorous, with fair resistance to bacterial wilt. Ears medium short, cylindrical, tapering at tip, borne at 16 inches. Kernels wide, medium-deep, cream yellow.				
PAWNEE A	Asgrow 90	8-10	12-18	88
A late-midseason hybrid intended mainly for shipping, local market and home garden use. Plants tall, vigorous, dark green, with excellent resistance to bacterial wilt and good tolerance of heat, drought, and smut. Ears borne at about 30 inches; large, cylindrical, with dark green husks giving good coverage at tip. Kernels of good quality, medium narrow, of medium depth, with light yellow color.				
SIXTYPAK	Asgrow 82	7-9	12-16	88
An unusually heavy yielding hybrid intended primarily for shipping and for local market, consistently packing 5 dozen ears per crate. Plants vigorous, averaging almost two marketable ears per plant; sturdy, dark green, with excellent resistance to bacterial wilt, heat and drought and with good tolerance of smut. Ears exceptionally uniform, with excellent tip-fill; straight rowed, blunt-tipped, with dark green husks and nice flag leaves; borne at 28 inches. Kernels medium narrow, golden, of fine quality.				

*Iochief**Sixtypak*★ *Suitable for processing*

CORN (continued)

	Height of stalk inches	Length of ear inches	Row count	Days
SPANCROSS C13x3	60	5-6	10-12	70

For first-early market and home garden use. Plants short, with fair resistance to bacterial wilt. Ears relatively short, cylindrical, borne at about 12 inches. Kernels wide, not deep, golden yellow, of fair quality.

White

★ ASGROW COGENT 132	Asgrow	88	7-9 irregular	97
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A high-yielding hybrid of Country Gentlemen or non-rowed type for processing and for fresh market where this type is used. Plants tall, vigorous, highly double-eared, with excellent resistance to bacterial wilt. Ears thick, cylindrical, tapering at tip, giving a heavy cut-off of high quality kernels. Kernels white, medium fine, very deep, with excellent texture and flavor.

★ COGENT ILLINOIS No. 13	84	7-9 irregular	100
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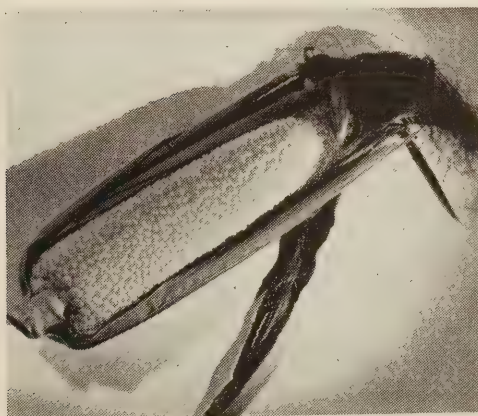
An improved Country Gentleman or "shoe-peg" type of particular interest for processing. Plants vigorous, sturdy, with few suckers and excellent resistance to bacterial wilt. Ears thick, with narrow, deep, tender kernels of fine flavor.

★ NARROW GRAIN, ILLINOIS 14x11	100	7-9	16-22	90
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A heavy yielding high quality hybrid primarily for processing. Plants very tall, strong, with excellent resistance to bacterial wilt. Ears large, thick; borne at 30 inches. Kernels narrow and deep, of excellent texture.

★ PEORIA	Asgrow	108	8-9	14-16	94
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A high quality, heavy yielding general purpose hybrid, bred to replace Stowell's Evergreen, suitable for fresh market, processing and home gardens. Plants tall, vigorous, with excellent resistance to bacterial wilt; highly double-eared. Ears large, cylindrical, well filled to the tip; with good husk coverage and low ear-worm damage; borne at 40 inches. Kernels medium wide, medium deep, of excellent flavor and texture, holding quality well in the field.



Asgrow Cogent 132



Peoria

★ Suitable for processing

CORN (continued)**OPEN POLLINATED****Yellow**

	Height of stalk inches	Length of ear inches	Row count	Days
BANTAM EVERGREEN (Asgrow)	96	7-9	14-18	95
Developed from a cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. Kernels deep and of fine quality.				
GOLDEN BANTAM	66	5-7	8	79
Long a standard variety for home garden and market. Kernels broad, sweet, of excellent flavor.				
GOLDEN EARLY MARKET	54	5-7	8-12	72
An older variety still used in home gardens. Kernels golden yellow, tender, sweet.				
IMPROVED GOLDEN BANTAM (Asgrow)	66	6-8	10-14	82
A larger version of the original Golden Bantam. Kernels wide, medium deep, sweet.				

White

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (Shoepeg)	84	6-8	irregular	95
Standard non-rowed variety, kernels very narrow, deep, of good flavor.				
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN	102	7-9	16-20	95
Standard, white rowed variety. Kernels broad, deep, of good flavor.				

FOR ROASTING EARS**Hybrid**

ASGROW 101W (hybrid) (Asgrow)	120	8-10	12-14	100
An unusually heavy yielding white-kernel hybrid field corn suitable for roasting ears when taken at milk stage, and particularly well adapted for use in southern Texas. Plants tall, nearly suckerless; vigorous, averaging more than 50% double-eared; highly resistant to drought, lodging, and stalk breakage. Ears large, long, well filled to the tip; excellent husk coverage and excellent resistance to ear worms. Kernels relatively narrow, trim, attractive. The figures for plant height and maturity are based on experience in Texas and may be expected to vary in northern areas.				

Open Pollinated

ADAMS' EARLY (white)	72	7-9	12-14	72
Like Adams' Extra Early, but larger, later.				
ADAMS' EXTRA EARLY DWARF (white)	66	5-7	12-14	66
Used in the South for roasting. Kernels fairly tender and sweet when young.				
ADAMS' LARGE IMPROVED (white)	90	8-10	12-14	74
Largest and latest of Adams' type.				
TRUCKER'S FAVORITE (white)	90	8-10	12-16	90
A leading variety for roasting. Kernels medium wide and deep, fairly tender and sweet.				



Roasting ears of Asgrow 101W

POP CORN *Zea mays* var. *everta*

Hybrid	Height of stalk inches	Length of ear inches	Row count	Days
MINHYBRID 250 (white)	72	5-7	irregular	90
Developed from Japanese Hulless, heavier yielding, with greater expansion and tenderness in popping.				
PURDUE No. 31 (yellow)	78	6-8	14-16	95
A very productive yellow hybrid, producing at least two ears per stalk. Plants vigorous, standing well to maturity. Kernels high in quality and popping expansion.				

Open Pollinated

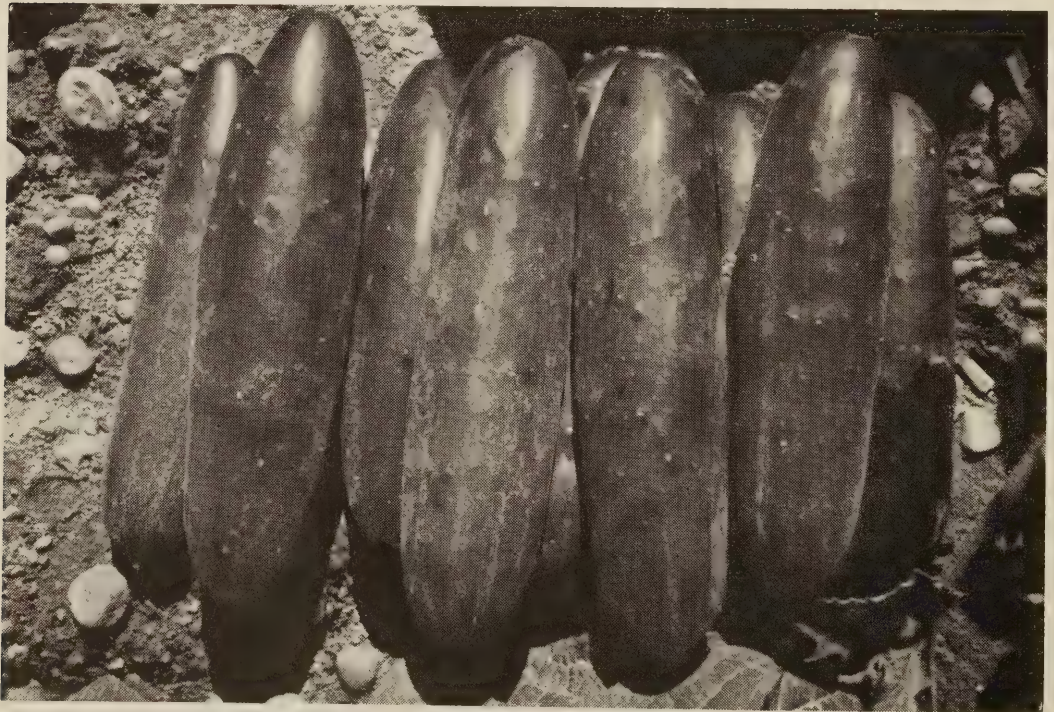
JAPANESE HULLESS (white)	60	3-5	irregular	85
Ears chunky. Kernels white, pointed, narrow, popping to snowy white.				
SOUTH AMERICAN GIANT (yellow)	90	6-8	12-16	100
Ears large. Kernels golden yellow, of pearl type, large, tender, and creamy white when popped.				
WHITE RICE (white)	78	5-7	irregular	90
Standard early variety. Kernels pointed, translucent; white when popped.				

CUCUMBER *Cucumis sativus*

Pepino : Pepino : Gurken : Concombre : Cetriolo

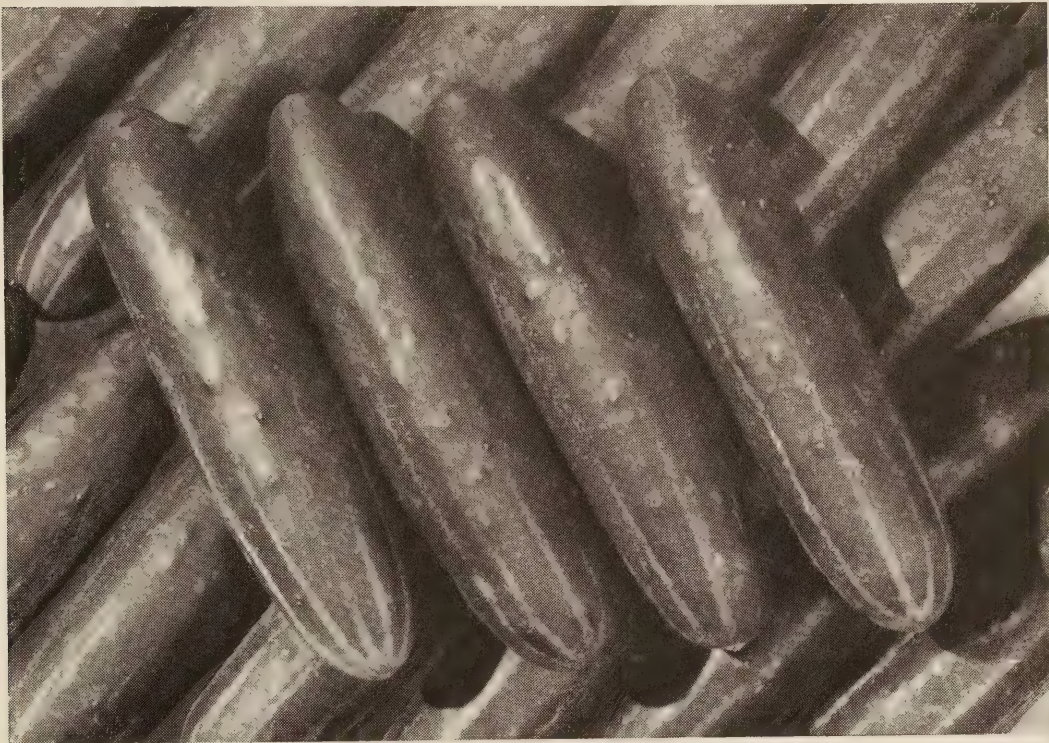
For greater convenience we have divided cucumber varieties into two groups according to their use: *Slicing* and *Pickling*.

Slicing Varieties		Maturity	Length	Spine color
A & C	An older variety, primarily for home garden and local market. Fruits nearly cylindrical, tapering at ends. Exterior dark green, with lighter blossom end. Holds color well	medium	8½	white
ASHLEY	An important new, heavy-yielding, downy mildew resistant variety of Marketer type, developed at the Clemson Truck Experiment Station, Charleston, S.C. Though intended primarily for spring and fall harvest in the Southeast, Ashley seems well suited for main crop production in other areas. Vines vigorous, highly tolerant of downy mildew. Fruits resemble Marketer in size, shape and color, with very little striping, remaining at desirable market size for a relatively long period.	early	8	white
CLARK'S SPECIAL (Davis' Perfect)	For home garden and local market. Vines vigorous, productive. Fruits relatively thick, tapering at stem end. Exterior dark green, with some striping.	Asgrow medium	8½	white
COLORADO	Used primarily in home gardens and for local market. Fruits cylindrical, tapering slightly at stem end. Exterior dark green, somewhat lighter at blossom end; attractive.	medium	8½	white



Ashley

CUCUMBER (continued)

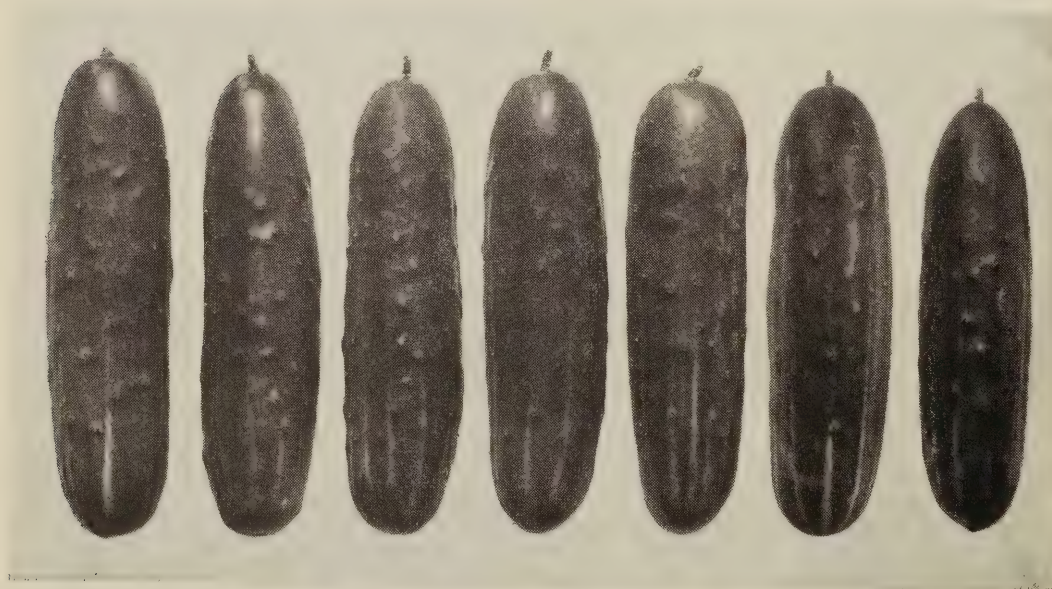


Marketer

	Maturity	Length	Spine color
CUBIT Asgrow	early	9	white
Popular in some areas for shipping. Fruits long, cylindrical, round at both ends. Exterior uniform dark green. Holds color well after picking.			
EARLY FORTUNE Asgrow	medium	7½	white
An older variety, still used for home gardens. Fruits medium dark green, with slight taper toward blossom end.			
IMPROVED LONG GREEN Asgrow	late	8½	black
For home garden use. Fruits slightly tapered, heavily warted. Exterior deep green, turning orange after picking.			
We offer also Improved Long Green Special, a distinct strain with smaller seed cavity.			
LONGFELLOW Asgrow	late	12	white
Primarily for home garden use. Fruits exceptionally long, uniform, straight. Exterior medium dark green.			
MARKETER Asgrow	medium	7½	white
The most widely used commercial variety and the accepted standard for size, shape and color. Vines vigorous and heavy yielding over a long season. Fruits trim, of medium length, and slender, tapering at both ends; exceptionally uniform for shape and color. Exterior very dark green, holding well in the field and after picking. Very small seed cavity.			

CUCUMBER (continued)

	Maturity	Length	Spine color
PALMETTO	late	7½	white
Downy-mildew resistant; intended primarily for fall harvest in the Southeast. Vines vigorous, productive. Fruits cylindrical, with some taper towards blossom end. Exterior dark green.			
SANTEE	early	7½	white
Downy-mildew resistant; intended primarily for spring harvest in the Southeast. Vines vigorous, productive. Fruits cylindrical, resembling Cubit. Exterior dark green. Probably will be replaced by Ashley or Stono, which have greater resistance to mildew.			
STAYS GREEN (See page 40.)			
STONO	medium	7½	white
A new downy-mildew resistant variety of Marketer type from the Clemson Station, Charleston, S.C., resembling Ashley, though not so early. Fruits a little larger and somewhat lighter in color. Vines more vigorous and higher yielding.			
STRAIGHT-8	early	8	white
An attractive variety, now used primarily for home garden. Fruits cylindrical, blunt at both ends. Exterior medium green.			
WHITE WONDER	early	7	black
For home garden use. Fruits greenish white, cylindrical, with blunt ends,			

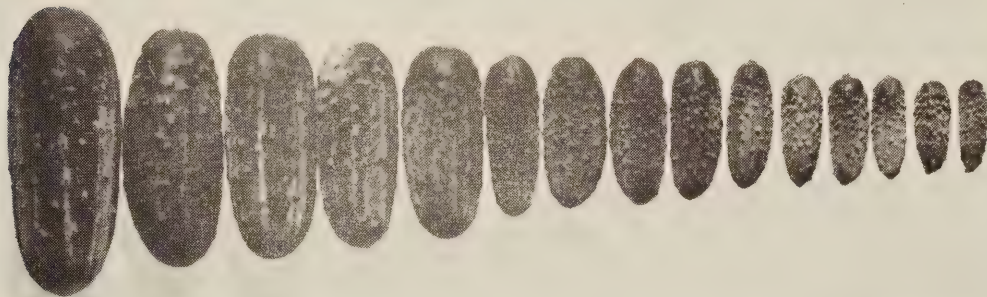


Cubit : Niagara : A & C : Santee : Palmetto : Straight-8 : Marketer

CUCUMBER (continued)

Pickling Varieties

	Spine color
CHICAGO PICKLING	black
An older variety, now used primarily for home gardens. Fruits rather long, well warted and ribbed.	
★ EARLIEST OF ALL	white
A white-spined variety still used in the South both for early shipping and for overnight dills. Fruits medium green, slightly tapered at both ends.	
EARLY RUSSIAN	black
For home garden use. Early. Fruits small, short-oval, medium green	
★ GHERKIN, WEST INDIAN (<i>Cucumis anguria</i>)	black
Not a true cucumber. Used for small pickles. Fruits pale green, covered with prickly spines; oval, very small and uniform.	



Model

★ MODEL	<div>Asgrow</div> white
The leading white-spined pickling variety, widely used in the South. Vines vigorous and high yielding. Fruits dark green, blocky, with very slight taper to blossom end.	
★ NATIONAL ASSOCIATION PICKLING	black
The accepted standard for color and shape among black-spined pickling varieties, now being replaced in some areas by varieties of similar appearance which are disease resistant and more productive. Fruits medium green, with slight taper to blossom end.	



★ Suitable for processing

CUCUMBER (continued)

- | | Spine
color |
|---|----------------|
| ★ OHIO MR 17 | black |
| Highly tolerant of cucumber mosaic, replacing National Association and other susceptible varieties in areas where mosaic is prevalent. Vines vigorous and productive. Fruits longer and darker colored than National Association Pickling but come well within acceptable range for type. | |
| ★ OHIO MR 25 | black |
| Vines somewhat larger and more resistant to cucumber mosaic than Ohio MR 17, but fruits are lighter in color, shorter, blockier, somewhat bulbous at blossom end; relatively late maturing. | |
| ★ PACKER | black |
| A very attractive variety. Fruits of National Association type but blockier and more uniformly dark green in color. | |
| ★ SNOW'S PICKLING | black |
| An older variety, preferred in the Far West for its dark green color and relatively small size at picking stage. Fruits distinctly blocky, attractive. | |
| ★ STAYS GREEN (Black Diamond, Kirby) | white |
| A very productive dual purpose variety grown in Southern and Middle Atlantic areas for shipment to northern cities where they are used both for pickling and for fresh market. Fruits medium dark green, nearly blunt ended, longer than other pickling varieties. | |

*Wisconsin SMR 12*

- | | |
|---|-------|
| ★ WISCONSIN SR 6 | black |
| Resistant to scab or spot rot (<i>Cladosporium cucumerinum</i>). Of particular interest for the Northeast, northern areas of the Midwest, and other cool weather regions. Fruits of National Association type, with good medium green color, well warted. | |
| ★ WISCONSIN SMR 12 | black |
| Resistant to both scab and cucumber mosaic. Fruits resemble National Association in shape, though perhaps not so uniform as choicer strains of that variety and somewhat lighter in color. | |

DANDELION *Taraxacum officinale*

Diente de León : Dente-de-Leão : Löwenzahn : Pissenlit : Dente di Leone

ARLINGTON THICK LEAF

Plant rather upright, forming a 20" rosette of large, broad leaves, thick and easily blanched.

DILL *Anethum graveolens*

Eneldo : Endro : Dill : Aneth : Aneto

LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH

Seed heads used for flavor in various types of pickles. Plants 2-3 ft. tall, branching, with several clusters of seed. Pungently aromatic.

★ Suitable for processing

Days
70

EGG PLANT *Solanum melongena*

Berenjena : Beringela : Eierfrucht : Aubergine : Melanzana

"Days" indicate average period from transplanting to maturity

Height of plant inches	Days
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BLACK BEAUTY

Primarily for home garden use and for local market in short season areas. Plants of medium size. Fruits large oval globe, dark purple, holding color well after picking.

24-30	80
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FLORIDA HIGH BUSH

Widely adapted, productive. Plants large, erect, with fruit borne well off the ground. Fruits of good length, tapering towards stem end, dark purple.

30-36	85
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Black Beauty



Florida High Bush

FLORIDA MARKET

Resistant to Phomopsis blight or fruit rot. A heavy yielding variety, widely used in the main egg plant production areas because of its disease resistance and its heavy yields. Plants relatively large, and upright. Fruits relatively slender, smooth, of glossy purple color, almost black.

30-36	80
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FORT MYERS MARKET

A principal variety in the South, producing heavy yields over a long period. Plants of high-bush type. Fruits blackish purple, slightly elongated, cylindrical, uniform.

30-36	83
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LONG PURPLE

An early maturing home garden and local market variety. Plants relatively small, somewhat spreading. Fruits oblong-oval, 7"-8" long, about 3" thick; dark purple, smooth.

20-24	78
-------	----

NEW YORK SPINELESS

Plants spreading, spineless, bearing 4-5 fruits close to soil. Fruits black-purple, glossy, not quite so round as Black Beauty.

28-32	83
-------	----

ENDIVE *Cichorium endivia*

Escarola : Escarola (Chicoria) : Winterendivien : Chicorée, scarole ou frisée : Scarola

Days

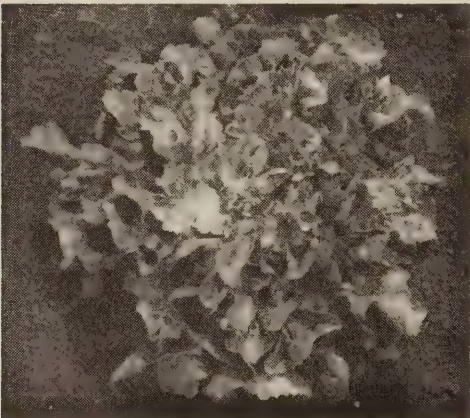
FULL HEART

The leading variety of the broad-leaved type, called escarolle in some areas. Plants spreading, 12-15 inches, producing, when closely planted, a dense mass of thick, slightly crumpled leaves of medium green color, with nearly white midribs and a well blanched heart.

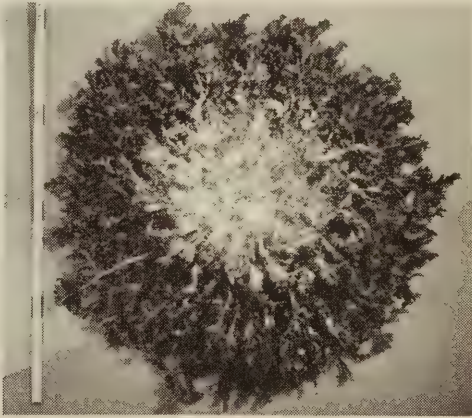
70

ENDIVE (continued)

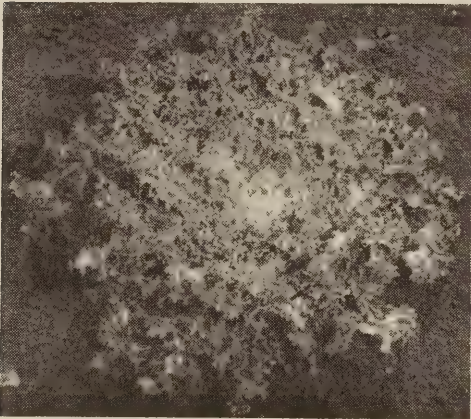
PANCALIER	Days 75
A distinctive variety of curly-leaved type. Plants spreading, 12-15 inches, producing dense growth of deeply cut, curled dark green leaves with pink midribs, blanching well when planted closely.	
RUFFEC	75
The most popular curly-leaved variety. Plants very broad, 16-18 inches diameter, producing heavy growth of deeply cut and curled deep green leaves with pale green, fleshy midribs. Center leaves blanch well into creamy white.	
WHITE CURLED	73
Plants relatively small, 12-13 inches diameter, with finely curled pale yellow green leaves and midribs slightly rose-tinged. Center leaves blanch to creamy white.	



Full Heart



Pancalier



Ruffec

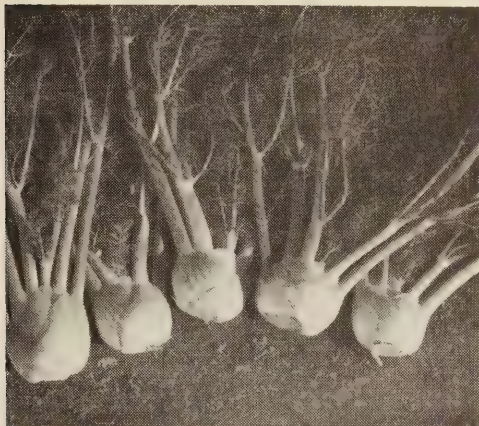


White Curled

FENNEL *Foeniculum dulce*

Hinojo : Funcho : Fenchel : Fenouil : Finocchio

FLORENCE	Days 100
Resembles celery somewhat, both in appearance and use, but with distinctive anise flavor. Plants 24-30 inches tall, with fine, feathery foliage. Stalks overlap at the base to form a solid, white, flat-oval bulb of sweet and pleasing flavor.	



Fennel : Florence



Kale : Vates

KALE *Brassica oleracea* var. *acephala*

Col crespia : Couve crespia : Blätterkohl : Chou frise : Cavolo crespato

	Plant height inches	Days
DWARF BLUE SCOTCH (See Vates)		
★ DWARF GREEN SCOTCH	14	55
Used for processing, as well as for shipping and home garden. Plant wide-spreading, with finely curled, bright, dark green plume-like leaves.		
★ DWARF SIBERIAN	14	65
Used chiefly in the South. Plants hardy and vigorous, very spreading. Leaves large, coarse, plain at center, with cut and frilled edges, deep bluish green.		
TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH	30	60
Plants hardy, relatively tall and upright in growth. Leaves deeply cut, curled at the edges, of medium green color. Chiefly for home garden use.		
★ VATES	14	55
A strain of the older Dwarf Blue Scotch, which it has largely superseded as a commercial crop for fresh market and processing. Plants low, spreading, hardy, very slow in bolting when grown over winter for spring harvest. Leaves tightly curled, dark bluish green. Holds color well in cold weather.		

KOHL RABI *Brassica oleracea* var. *caulorapa*

Col rábano : Couve rabano : Kohlrabi : Chou-rave : Cavolo rapa

	Days
PURPLE VIENNA	62
Plants spreading, with short green leaves with purple stems and veins. Bulbs globe-shaped, purple, with white, tender flesh.	
WHITE VIENNA	55
The standard variety. Leaves 8-10 inches long, with slender stems. Bulbs round, 2-3 inches in diameter at prime eating stage, becoming considerably larger and woody; very light green. Flesh clear white, tender, crisp.	

★ Suitable for processing

LEEK *Allium porrum*

Puerro : Alho Porró : Porree (Lauch) : Poireau : Porro

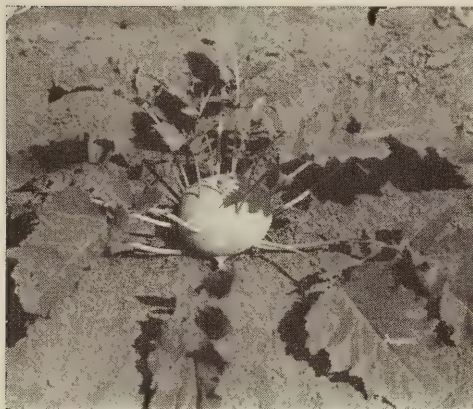
Days

GIANT MUSSELBURG 150

The leading variety for commercial and home garden use. Stems large, 6-8 inches long, 2-3 inches diameter, mildly flavored. Leaves very dark green.

AMERICAN FLAG 150

Stems relatively long, 8-10 inches, and slender, 1½ inches thick. Leaves large, medium green.

*Kohl Rabi : White Vienna**Leek : Giant Musselburg***LETTUCE** *Lactuca sativa*

Lechuga : Alface : Salat : Laitue : Lattuga

For convenience, the varieties of lettuce are divided here according to four plant types: loose leaf; crisp head; butter head; and cos or romaine.

"b.s." indicates black seeds, "w.s." indicates white.

Loose leaf

As the name implies, loose-leaf varieties do not form heads and are not considered suitable for distant shipping, though some of them are used for local market and some are grown extensively under glass. They are well suited for home gardens, being as a rule quick and easy to grow, of superior eating quality and can be cut a few leaves at a time.

GRAND RAPIDS, b.s. 43

The leading loose leaf variety for greenhouse use and very popular for home gardens. Plants large, erect, compact, attractive. Leaves light green, large, wavy, heavily frilled at edges.

OAK LEAF, w.s. 40

A distinctive loose-leaf variety, primarily for home garden use. Plants compact. Leaves dark green, tender, with deeply and widely spaced indentions, somewhat like oak leaves. Very slow to bolt in hot weather.

PRIZE HEAD, w.s. 47

A reddish variety for home gardens and local market. Plants of medium size. Leaves medium green, with reddish brown overcast; broad, crumpled, and highly frilled; crisp and tender.

LETTUCE (continued)



Simpson's Curled



Salad Bowl

SALAD BOWL, b.s.	Days 45
-----------------------	------------

A distinctive variety, primarily for home garden use, but grown commercially in some areas for local market. Very slow in bolting. Plants large, upright, forming dense rosette of deeply notched and curled leaves of light green color.

SIMPSON'S CURLED, b.s.	45
-----------------------------	----

A widely adapted, dependable, and highly popular leaf variety for home garden use in this country. Plants early maturing, large, compact when planted closely. Leaves broad, crumpled, and frilled, light green, of excellent quality.

Crisp head

The crisp-headed types constitute the major commercial varieties for distant shipping and local market, producing large, solid heads, with relatively large outer leaves, which are medium to dark green, more or less deeply fringed and frequently crumpled. The inner leaves are crisp, well blanched, and folded into a dense mass.

GREAT LAKES 59, w.s.	Days 78
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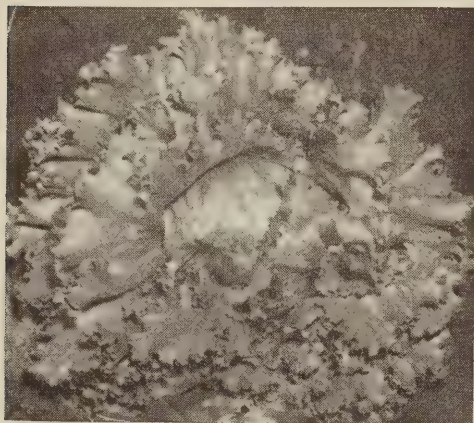
An earlier, somewhat smaller strain, uniform in maturity with good resistance to tipburn. Heads large, somewhat exposed, slightly flattened-round at market stage. Outer leaves lighter in color, smoother, less frilled at edges than Great Lakes 118.

GREAT LAKES 65, w.s.	<div>Asgrow</div> 83
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An all purpose, widely adapted main crop strain, unusually uniform in heading, giving a high percentage cut-out at first cutting. Plants medium large, relatively free from tipburn. Heads large, solid, with medium large, moderately frilled wrapper leaves. Outer leaves glossy dark green, crisp.

GREAT LAKES 66, w.s.	<div>Asgrow</div> 85
---------------------------	----------------------

A distinctive strain, with large wrapper leaves affording excellent protection to the heads. Plants vigorous, maturing a few days after Great Lakes 118. Heads relatively large, with upright, medium-frilled dark green wrapper leaves, and with unusually smooth, well colored butts.

LETTUCE (continued)*Great Lakes 66**Great Lakes 118*

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| GREAT LAKES 118, w.s. | (Asgrow) Days
83 |
| <p>The leading strain among Great Lakes types, particularly well suited for distant shipping, widely adapted and very uniform in size, plant type and maturity. Plants large, slow to bolt, with good resistance to tipburn. Heads large, solid, attractive, with good wrapper-leaf protection. Wrapper-leaves glossy dark green, thick, crisp; inner leaves well folded, bleached to pale green.</p> | |
| GREAT LAKES 659, w.s. | 86 |
| <p>A widely used strain, which is well adapted for fall, winter, and spring harvest in the Southwest and for cool weather use in late summer and fall on muck in northern areas. Plants and heads medium large, solid, with large, highly frilled and deeply cut, dark green wrapper leaves. Slower bolting in warm weather than most other Great Lakes strains, and tolerant of frost.</p> | |
| HANSON (Nonpareil), w.s. | 80 |
| <p>An older variety of crisp-head type, now used in this country for home gardens, though elsewhere for local market. Plants large, with large, fairly firm round heads. Leaves large, broad, frilled, of light, yellowish green color.</p> | |
| ICEBERG, w.s. | 84 |
| <p>Primarily for home and local market gardens, not to be confused with various strains of New York and Imperial which are called "Iceberg" in the produce trade. Plants large. Head relatively soft, crumpled. Leaves broad, light green, with reddish brown edges.</p> | |

*Great Lakes 659**No. 456*

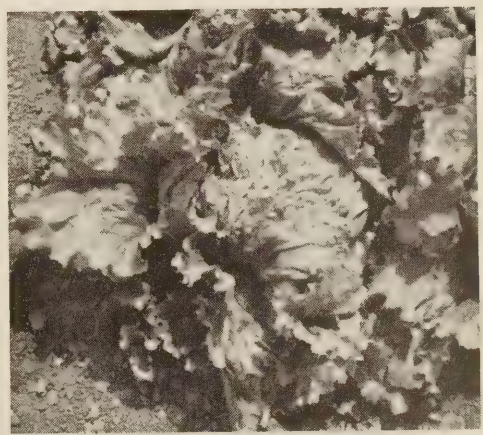
LETTUCE (continued)

Days

IMPERIAL 44, w.s.	82
Like most Imperial strains, primarily intended for winter use in the Imperial Valley of California, though more tolerant of warm weather and less subject to tipburn than others. Heads hard, well formed. Leaves long, well folded.	
IMPERIAL 615, w.s.	86
A somewhat later-maturing strain, resistant to brown blight. For fall, winter, and early spring use in the Imperial Valley, producing very large, solid, and firm heads under those conditions, but forming soft heads and subject to tipburn in warm weather. Leaves dark green, fairly smooth and thick; of excellent quality when grown under suitable conditions.	
IMPERIAL 847, b.s.	84
Better adapted than other Imperial strains for use in warm weather in the East and South. Resistant to brown blight. Heads medium large, fairly hard, crisp. Leaves relatively smooth and thick, giving good head protection.	
MIGNONETTE, b.s.	68
Of excellent table quality, used mostly for home gardens. Plants small, compact. Heads small, round, firm, with well blanched heart. Leaves crumpled, reddish brown with dark green tinge. Bolts quickly.	
NEW YORK No. 12, w.s.	77
A heading variety used in some areas for shipping. Plants medium large, compact. Heads relatively large, round at maturity, well blanched, crisp. Wrapper leaves medium green, upright.	
NO. 101, w.s.	86
The leading variety in the Imperial class, used primarily for winter harvest in the desert valleys and for spring harvest in the Central Coast area of California. Plants large, dark green. Heads large, medium solid, of high quality. Leaves large, crumpled, medium crisp.	
NO. 456, w.s.	81
For summer harvest on muck and heavy soils in the Northeast. Plants somewhat smaller and even surer heading than most strains of Great Lakes; very slow to bolt and resistant to tipburn, but quite susceptible to frost injury. Heads medium large, solid, wrapper leaves light green, smooth, frilled.	
PENNLAKE, w.s.	77
An early and highly uniform variety of Great Lakes type, used chiefly in the spring and early summer for local market in the Northeast. Plants medium large, tolerant of heat and resistant to tipburn when used for early summer crop. Heads large, solid. Outer leaves dark green, crisp, somewhat crumpled, but smooth.	



Pennlake



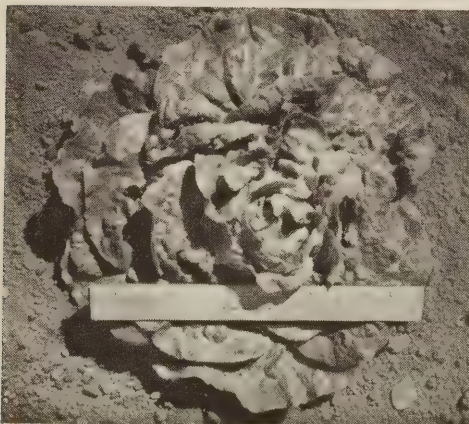
No. 101

LETTUCE (continued)

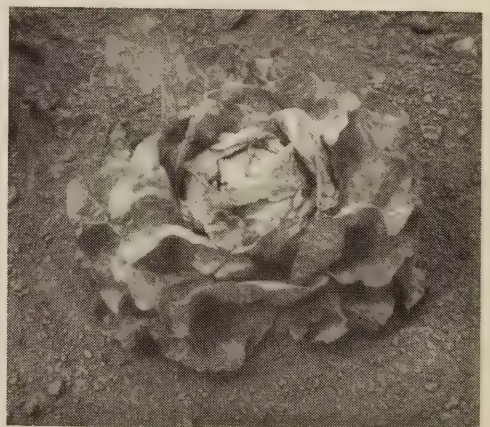
Butter head

Butter head varieties in general produce a smaller, somewhat less solid head, with leaves relatively smooth, somewhat lighter in color; tender and succulent. The inner leaves are less densely folded and blanched to a creamy yellow. Butter head varieties are considered to be of better table quality than the crisp head types. They are grown commercially, but are somewhat less tolerant of adverse weather than crisp head types and require greater care in shipping and handling.

	Days
BIBB, b.s.	54
A distinctive variety of high table quality, used for greenhouse production, particularly in the Midwest, and also suitable for home garden use. Plants form a small rosette head; very early maturing and rather quick to bolt. Leaves thick, tender, quite smooth; deep green outside, blanched to creamy yellow within.	
BIG BOSTON, w.s.	75
A standard variety for hotbed and cold frame use and also for outdoor crops. Plants medium large, compact. Outer leaves smooth, glossy, light medium green, with reddish margin; inner leaves blanched to creamy yellow, forming a fairly firm head.	
MAY KING, w.s.	63
An older variety, now used mostly for home gardens in this country. Plants fairly small, with small, compact heads, somewhat susceptible to tipburn. Outer leaves yellowish green, with brownish edges; interior golden yellow. Fine mild flavor.	
MIDAS, w.s.	79
A relatively new variety from the U.S.D.A.; significantly slower to bolt than other strains of Boston, which it resembles. Well suited for home garden and also for market use where a butter-head type is desired. Plants relatively large for this type. Heads somewhat loose. Leaves crumpled, bright green, entirely free of brown color.	
WHITE BOSTON, w.s.	72
The leading variety in the butter-head class, resembling Big Boston but somewhat smaller, with lighter colored leaves, entirely free from brown tint. Heads relatively compact, with well blanched, succulent heart. Of excellent texture and flavor.	



Midas



White Boston

LETTUCE (continued)

Cos or Romaine

The cos or romaine types are distinctive for their relatively tall and cylindrically shaped plants and their long, folded leaves. Under some conditions the leaves may flare out at the top; under others, they turn inward, covering the top of the plant and forming a long, somewhat loose head. They are relatively tolerant of unfavorable weather and are used for local market and for distant shipping.

DARK GREEN COS, w.s. 70

For commercial and home garden use, though being replaced by Parris Island Cos in many areas. Plants medium large, 7 to 8 inches tall, self-closing. Leaves dark green, slightly crumpled.

..... Eiffel Tower Cos, w.s. 75

The largest of the Cos types. Plants 12 to 13 inches tall, compact. Leaves medium dark green, long, well folded, crisp, sweet, and tender. Relatively slow bolting.

PARRIS ISLAND COS, w.s. 70

A mosaic tolerant variety, developed originally for the coastal region of the Southeast, but widely adapted and now replacing Dark Green Cos, which it generally resembles. Plants upright, cylindrical. Heads firm, well folded. Leaves distinctive gray-green, slightly crumpled.

WHITE PARIS COS (Trianon), w.s. 66

Plants medium tall, 9-10 inches, upright. Heads cylindrical, relatively firm, well folded, crisp, with greenish white interior. Outer leaves concave, medium green, smooth.



Dark Green Cos



Parris Island Cos

MUSTARD *Brassica juncea*

Mostaza : Mostarda : Senf : Moutarde : Senape

..... Chinese Broad Leaf 45

Plant medium, vigorous. Leaves broad, large, oblong; medium green, slightly crumpled, scalloped at edges.

..... Florida Broad Leaf 50

Plant large, upright. Leaves exceptionally large and thick; bright green, with pale green midribs; smooth, with toothed edges.

★ Fordhook Fancy 50

Plant medium large, upright. Leaves bright green; plume-like, deeply fringed and cut.

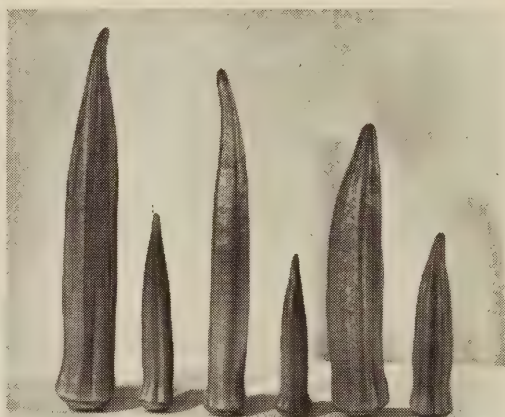
★ Suitable for processing

MUSTARD (continued)

- | | |
|--|------------|
| ★ SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED, LONG STANDING | Days
45 |
| An improved strain, with ability to stand longer before bolting to seed, though a little later in maturing. Plants medium large, somewhat spreading but mostly upright. Leaves large, broad; bright green; curled and frilled at the edges. | |
| ★ TENDERGREEN (Mustard Spinach) <i>Brassica perviridis</i> | 35 |
| A quick-growing variety particularly suited to the South. Plants large, somewhat spreading, resistant to heat and drought. Leaves oblong, thick; fairly smooth; dark green with lighter green ribs. Combines the flavors of mustard and spinach. | |



Mustard — Above, Fordhook Fancy. Below, Tendergreen; Florida Broad Leaf; Southern Giant Curled, Long Standing



Okra — Perkins' Spineless : Louisiana Green Velvet : Clemson Spineless

OKRA *Hibiscus esculentus*

Quimbombo (Gumbo) : Quiabo : Okra : Gombo : Gobbo

	Height of plant feet	Mature pods inches	Days
★ CLEMSON SPINELESS	4½	6	55
A leading variety for processing and home garden use. Very uniform, spineless. Plant has less foliage than Perkins' Spineless. Pods rich green, angular, ridged.			
DWARF GREEN EARLY (See Perkins' Spineless)			
★ EMERALD	5	8	55
Plants vigorous, thrifty. Pods round, dark green, spineless, slender, thick-walled; can be snapped.			
★ LOUISIANA GREEN VELVET	6	6½	58
Pods round, smooth, pale green, retaining color well when processed.			
★ PERKINS' SPINELESS	3	7	50
An improved, spineless variety for general use, replacing the spiny Perkins' Mammoth, to which it is much superior. Plants dwarf, early and prolific. Pods bright green, slender, ribbed.			
WHITE VELVET (Lady Finger)	6	6½	58
Plants tall, prolific. Pods creamy white, slender, spineless and ribless.			

★ Suitable for processing

ONIONS *Allium Cepa*

Cebollas : Cebola : Zwiebeln : Oignon : Cipolla

For greater convenience to the users of this catalog, we have grouped onions according to the geographical latitudes in which they can best be grown. This classification not only takes into account the all-important day-length factor, so critical in this species, but it coincides, in a general way, with various cultural practices and marketing procedures prevailing in the United States.

In Group I are listed those varieties, commonly called "short-day" onions. They are adapted for use in areas lying between latitudes of 24° and 28°, which in this country includes southern Texas, where they are seeded in the fall and harvested in the early spring for prompt shipment to market.

Group II includes those intermediate varieties adapted for use in relatively mild weather areas lying between 32° and 40°, principally central California and the Middle and South Atlantic States, where they can be seeded in the fall and harvested in late spring and early summer for prompt shipment to market. Several of the hybrids in this group are suitable for early spring seeding and mid-summer harvest for prompt shipment from areas in the North.

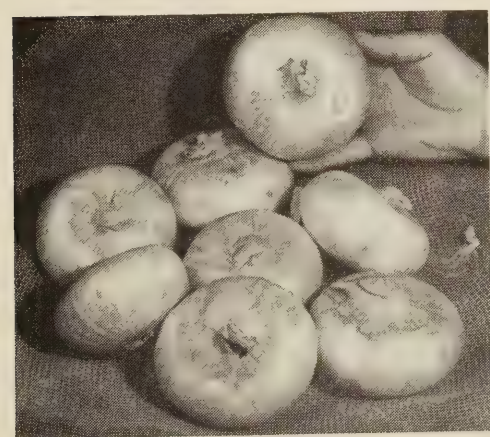
Group III comprises those varieties often called "long-day" onions, adapted to the main onion-growing areas north of 36°, where they are seeded or transplanted in early spring for late summer and fall harvest, either for prompt shipment to market or for prolonged storage.

Group I

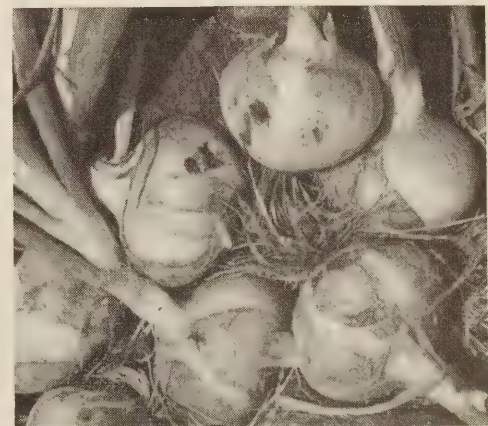
The figure for days represents the average period from field seeding in the fall to early spring harvest in southern Texas.

Hybrids

	Days
ASGROW Y2	<div>Asgrow</div> 170
Generally similar to Granex, but slightly later maturing. Bulbs medium large, thick-flat to semi-globe in shape; yellow, with attractive, medium heavy scales. Relatively non-bolting and non-splitting, producing unusually attractive bulbs. Flesh mild, sweet.	
GRANEX	165
An exceptionally heavy yielding, first-early hybrid in this group. Plants vigorous at all stages of growth; tolerant of pink-root disease. Bulbs deep flat, with full base, well covered with attractive pale yellow skin. Flesh sweet, mild, but stores fairly well.	



Asgrow Y2



Granex

ONION (continued)

Days

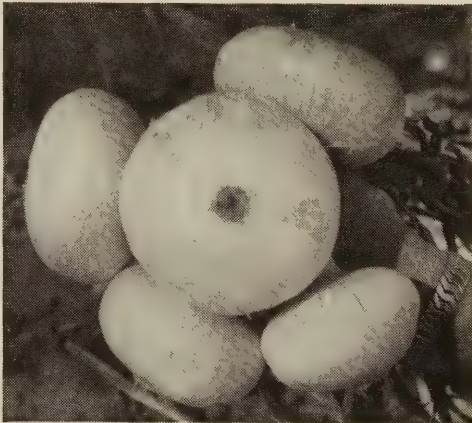
TEXAS HYBRID 28	<div><div>Asgrow</div></div>	170
Introduced by Asgrow from material developed by the U.S.D.A. and the Texas A.E.S. Of Yellow Bermuda type, resembling Excel, but maturing a week earlier and less subject to bolting and splitting, with good resistance to pink-root. Bulbs flat, yellow, attractive, curing readily and cleaning up well. Particularly well suited for the Laredo and Winter Garden areas of Texas.		
WHITE GRANEX		170
(U.S.D.A., with Texas A.E.S.) A distinctive hybrid, resembling Granex in maturity and thick-flat shape, but white in color. Outyields such flat Crystal Wax types as Eclipse and Early Crystal 281. Relatively non-bolting and non-doubling, with good pink-root resistance.		

Open pollinated

CRYSTAL WAX		180
Bulbs very flat, medium sized; skins clear white; flesh mild, sweet. Now used chiefly for green bunching onions in the South, being replaced by Eclipse for bulb production.		
EARLY CRYSTAL 281		160
Primarily for first harvest in the earliest onion areas. An exceptionally early Crystal Wax type, maturing about ten days before Eclipse, and because of this producing somewhat smaller bulbs. Bulbs of medium size; thick-flat. Skin white; flesh white and mild. Almost free of splitting and bolting.		
ECLIPSE		180
The leading white variety in this class, replacing Crystal Wax for commercial use. Bulbs of medium size; thick flat, with attractive, clear white skins. Flesh white, mild. Relatively free from bolting and splitting, with good resistance to pink root.		
EXCEL (Bermuda 986)		180
A heavy-yielding variety resembling the old Yellow Bermuda, but earlier, with less splitting and bolting. Bulbs uniform thick-flat, of medium size. Skins yellow; flesh white, mild.		
TEXAS GRANO 502		168
An earlier and more uniform strain of the older Yellow Babosa, which it replaces. Bulbs large, top-shaped, with straw-yellow skin, mild white flesh.		
WHITE GRANO		185
A distinctive variety, somewhat resembling Texas Grano 502, but with bulbs more rounded at shoulder, of medium size, with clear white skin. Flesh white, mild.		
YELLOW BERMUDA (Replaced by Excel)		



Early Crystal 281



Eclipse

ONION (continued)

Group II

The figure for days represents the average period from field seeding in the fall to late spring and early summer harvest in central California.

Hybrids

ASGROW W1	<div>Asgrow</div>	Days 215
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Developed for use in southern and central California, but of potential value in other areas of the same latitude. Later than such Crystal Wax types as Eclipse or Early Crystal 281, but produces heavier yields and larger bulbs in latitudes above south Texas. Bulbs medium-large to large in diameter, thick-flat to flattened globe in shape. Skin white; flesh white and mild.

ASGROW Y49	<div>Asgrow</div>	224
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A dual purpose hybrid, designed for use in central California and elsewhere where crops are seeded in fall for late spring harvest. Can also be used in northern areas for first-early harvest in summer from field seeding in spring. Bulbs medium to medium large, globe to deep globe shape. Scales light in color and thin; flesh relatively soft and mild. Relatively non-bolting for over-winter crop. Suitable for prompt shipment after early harvest; not for prolonged storage.

ASGROW Y50	<div>Asgrow</div>	226
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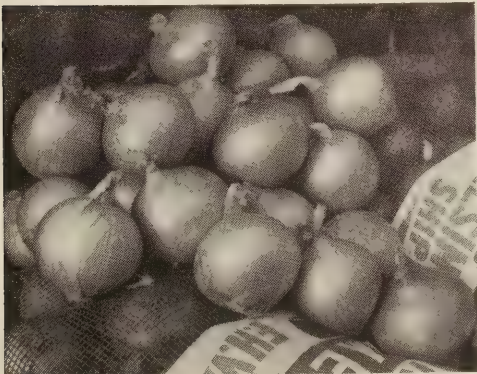
Especially adapted for fall seeding in central California because of its non-bolting characteristics. Matures in late spring and early summer, giving good yields of medium to large-sized bulbs of satisfactory shipping and storage quality for the second-early crop. Bulbs globe to flattened globe in shape, some with tapered base. Medium heavy, somewhat loose scales. Flesh medium firm, mild.

GRANEX (Described in Group I)
WHITE GRANEX (Described in Group I)

Open pollinated

SAN JOAQUIN	222
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The standard open-pollinated variety used in central California, where it is seeded in the fall for late spring and early summer harvest for prompt shipment. Highly non-bolting and relatively early. Bulbs semi-globe, large. Skin straw-yellow; flesh medium firm, white, mild. Can also be used in the mid-South and along the Middle Atlantic seaboard.



Asgrow Y50



Asgrow W1

ONION (continued)

TEXAS GRANO 502 (Described in Group I)

WHITE GRANO (Described in Group I)

Group III

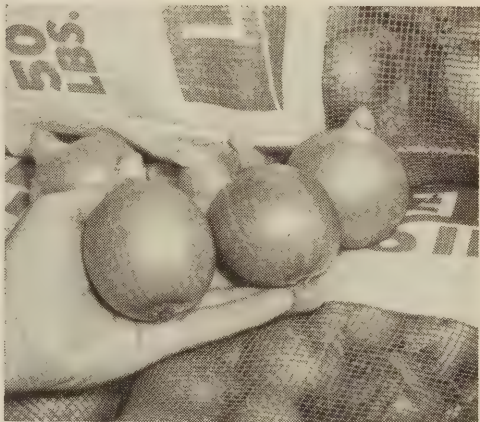
The figure for days represents the average period from field seeding in the spring to late summer harvest in northern states.

Hybrids



ABUNDANCE	Days 103
(U.S.D.A.; with Iowa and Idaho A.E.S.) Of Early Yellow Globe type, and similarly adapted, but consistently heavier yielding. Bulbs large, deep globe. Skin light yellow; flesh soft but relatively pungent. The heaviest yielding U.S.D.A. hybrid in the Early Yellow Globe class. Can be stored until early winter.	
ARISTOCRAT	105
(U.S.D.A., with Ohio, Iowa, and Idaho A.E.S.) A late maturing hybrid of Brigham Yellow Globe type, but somewhat heavier yielding. Adapted for those areas of the Midwest where Brigham is used and also of some interest for the Northwest. Bulbs medium large, of globe to deep-globe shape. Skin yellow; flesh pungent and very firm, with bulbs storing well into late winter.	



Abundance

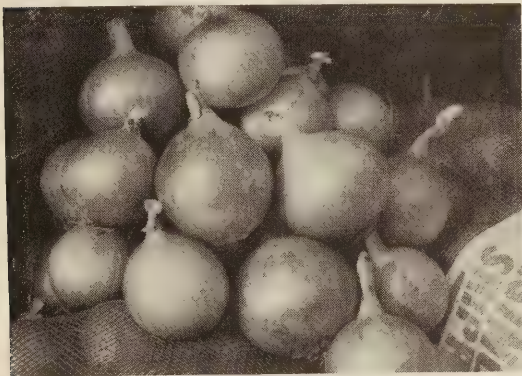


Aristocrat

ASGROW B47		105
A midseason-to-late-maturing hybrid of Australian Brown type, bred for high pungency and long storage quality. Bulbs of medium size; semi-globe shaped, with slightly flattened base and tapered shoulder, with tight heavy reddish brown scales. Flesh very pungent and very firm, keeping well into late winter or early spring.		
★ ASGROW W45		100
A main crop white hybrid, widely adapted and particularly suited for short-season areas. Resembles Southport White Globe but significantly earlier and of somewhat larger size. Bulbs full globe, with rounded base, and clear white skins. Flesh medium pungent and medium firm; of fair storage quality. Trim necks, curing down readily.		

★ Suitable for processing

ONION (continued)



Asgrow Y42



Asgrow Y43

Days

105

Asgrow

ASGROW Y42
Widely adapted in the main late-summer and fall crop onion areas, but particularly well suited for production on northern muck soils of the Midwest. Bulbs globe-shaped, medium large to large in size. Flesh fairly mild and of medium firmness, storing well until early winter. Significantly heavier yielding than Early Yellow Globe, with good percentage of jumbo-sized bulbs.

108

Asgrow

ASGROW Y43
A high yielding hybrid, well adapted for use in muck areas of the North Central states and also useful as an earlier maturing type where Yellow Sweet Spanish is grown. Bulbs of globe shape, medium large to large size. Scales fairly tight and heavy, attractive medium brown; flesh fairly pungent, medium firm. Produces good percentage of jumbo-sized bulbs, with relatively good storage quality, holding satisfactorily until mid-winter.

88

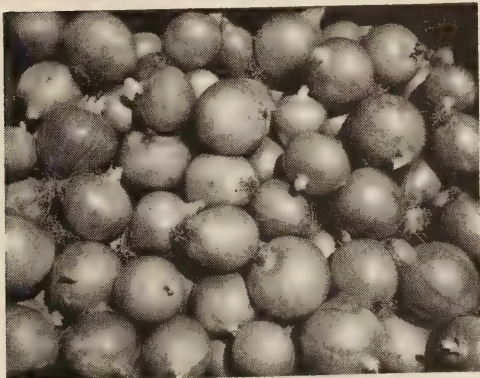
Asgrow

ASGROW Y49
(For description see page 53.)

98

Asgrow

ASGROW Y52
An early maturing, high yielding hybrid for late summer marketing from main-crop onion areas in the Midwest, Northeast, and southern Canada. Bulbs medium to large in size, with good percentage of jumbos; full to tall globe in shape. Skins yellowish-brown; flesh mild, sweet, and relatively soft; particularly well suited for slicing. Primarily for direct shipping from field to market; not suitable for long storage.



Asgrow Y49



Asgrow Y52

ONION (continued)

ASGROW Y53 Asgrow Days 110

Of Yellow Sweet Spanish type, but earlier maturing and less subject to bolting. Excellent seedling vigor; large vigorous tops, with medium large necks curing down satisfactorily. Bulbs large, mostly jumbos; of tall globe shape, with some tapering at base. Well covered with medium to heavy scales of attractive reddish brown color; flesh relatively mild. Stores as well as Yellow Sweet Spanish, but not primarily a storage type.

BONANZA 110

(U.S.D.A., with Iowa and Idaho A.E.S.) A late-maturing, very heavy yielding hybrid of Brigham Yellow Globe type and similarly adapted. Bulbs medium to large in size; of globe to deep-globe shape. Skins of deep yellow color, flesh firm, pungent. Excellent storage quality, keeping well until late winter.

BROWN BEAUTY 110

(U.S.D.A. with Idaho A.E.S., introduced by the Crookham Seed Co.) An attractive hybrid of Yellow Sweet Spanish type, but maturing about two weeks earlier. Bulbs large, of globe shape. Scales reddish brown; flesh mild, firm. Good storage quality.



Asgrow Y53



Downing Yellow Globe

EARLY HARVEST 85

(U.S.D.A.) A promising hybrid developed primarily for first-early harvest and direct shipping in main crop areas, where it matures from direct-seeding at about the same time as standard varieties grown from dry sets. Bulbs of medium size, globe to tall-globe shape. Skins light yellow; flesh relatively mild, soft; not intended for storage.

ELITE 105

(U.S.D.A. with Indiana, Iowa, and Idaho A.E.S.) Of Early Yellow Globe type, but later in maturity, significantly heavier yielding and of much better storage quality. Trials indicate particular adaptation for use on muckland areas in New York State. Bulbs globe to tall globe; of medium size. Scales medium brown, flesh firm, pungent; of good storage quality.

EPOCH 105

(U.S.D.A. with Idaho and Iowa A.E.S.) A very attractive hybrid of Brigham Yellow Globe type, relatively early maturing and of excellent storage quality. Bulbs of medium size, tall-globe shape, with exceptionally firm flesh and dark yellow scales that adhere well throughout prolonged storage. Particularly well suited for cello-pack use, though generally not so heavy yielding as some other hybrids.

ONION (continued)

	Days
FIESTA	110
(U.S.D.A. with Idaho and Iowa A.E.S.) A late-maturing hybrid of Sweet Spanish type, but of better storage quality, adapted primarily for those areas of Idaho and Oregon where that type is used, but probably suited also for any area where Yellow Sweet Spanish can be grown. Bulbs large, deep globe, of copper-yellow color. Flesh pungent, relatively firm. Yields equal better strains of Yellow Sweet Spanish.	
Open Pollinated	
AUSTRALIAN BROWN	100
A standard variety used for prolonged storage and grown primarily for export. Bulbs of deep-flat to globe shape. Skin deep reddish brown, very heavy, tightly clinging; flesh lemon yellow, very firm and very pungent.	
BRIGHAM YELLOW GLOBE	105
An older standard variety grown for storage in main crop areas, selected from Southport Yellow Globe, but now replaced by Downing Yellow Globe and various hybrids. Bulbs medium large, globe, with fairly heavy, reddish brown scales and firm, relatively pungent flesh of good storage quality.	
DOWNING YELLOW GLOBE	105
A leading variety used in the main muck areas of the North Central States for shipment from storage, replacing Brigham Yellow Globe. Bulbs very uniform; medium large, globe to deep globe in shape. Skins heavy, reddish brown; flesh solid, relatively pungent. Of excellent storage quality, holding well for late-winter deliveries.	
EARLY YELLOW GLOBE	98
A standard variety for spring seeding and mid-summer harvest in the main northern onion areas. Bulbs medium large; full globe to deep globe in shape. Flesh medium soft; relatively mild; skin attractive yellow.	
EBENEZER	100
The standard yellow onion for growing from dry sets, used chiefly in the North for home gardens and for first early crop for direct shipment to market in early and mid-summer. Bulbs medium large, thick flat. Skin yellow; flesh firm, fairly pungent. Sets store well.	
RED WETHERSFIELD	100
The leading red-skinned variety in this country. Bulbs medium large, flat on bottom, with sloping top. Flesh white, flushed with pink; firm; pungent. Skin purplish red.	
SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE	110
A standard red variety for storage. Bulbs medium large, of globe shape. Flesh white with pink tinge, firm, pungent. Skin heavy, very deep purplish red.	
★ SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE	110
The standard main crop white variety for storage and for dehydrating. Bulbs of medium size; globe shape. Flesh of fine texture, firm and pungent. Skins clear white, of waxy appearance, thin.	
WHITE EBENEZER	100
A standard white variety for growing from set-out bulbs, suitable both for producing mature bulbs and for bunching onions. Bulbs deeper than Ebenezer. Skin white; flesh white, firm.	
WHITE LISBON	110
Used primarily for green bunching. Plants vigorous, with long, clear, white stalks of mild flavor. When mature, bulbs are large, flat, white skinned, soft, and of mild flavor, tending to split.	

★ Suitable for processing

ONION (continued)

	Days
★ WHITE PORTUGAL (Silverskin)	100
An all-purpose variety, used for sets, pickling, storage, and green bunching. Mature bulbs thick flat, of medium size. Skin white; flesh fine grained, very firm, fairly pungent.	
★ WHITE QUEEN (Pearl)	100
Primarily for pickling. Bulbs deep flat to nearly round, of medium size. Flesh clear white, fine grained, hard. Skin white.	
WHITE SWEET SPANISH	110
The leading white onion for northern areas. Bulbs large, of globe shape. Flesh clear white, firm, of medium pungency. Skin attractive white. Stores fairly well.	
YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS	110
An older variety still used in some areas for storage. Bulbs medium large, flattened globe, with small neck. Flesh white, with slight yellow tinge, firm, solid, pungent. Skin yellow, fairly heavy.	
YELLOW SWEET SPANISH	125
The leading open pollinated variety for producing large bulbs for slicing. Late maturing, and somewhat subject to bolting if subjected to prolonged cool weather. Bulbs very large, with high percentage of jumbos; full globe. Skin yellowish brown. Flesh medium soft, firm, fairly mild and sweet, of pleasing flavor. Only fair storage qualities.	

*Southport White Globe**Evergreen***Bunching Varieties**

Any of the standard onion varieties can be used as "green bunching" onions if harvested at the proper stage. Varieties most generally so used are Crystal Wax (in the South), Southport White Globe, White Lisbon, White Portugal, and White Sweet Spanish, which are described above.

BELTSVILLE BUNCHING , <i>Allium Cepa</i> x <i>A. fistulosum</i> amphidiploid	Days 60
A distinctive variety, for bunching only, developed by crossing White Portugal and Nebuka, the sterile F ₁ being made fertile by artificially doubling the chromosomes. Produces somewhat shorter, thicker stems than Evergreen Bunching.	
EVERGREEN (Nebuka) <i>Allium fistulosum</i>	60
A bulbless variety grown for bunching only. Stems very long, pure white, tender and of delicate flavor. Plants slow bolting; resistant to pink-root, thrips and smut.	

★ *Suitable for processing*

PARSLEY *Petroselinum hortense*

Perejil : Salsa : Petersilie : Persil : Prezzemolo

MOSS CURLED	Days 70
The standard variety for garnishing. Plants compact, with dark green, finely cut and deeply curled leaves.	
HAMBURG ROOTED	90
Leaves flat, deeply cut; stems coarse, tough, hollow, tinged with purple. Grown for its thick, fleshy, edible roots, 8"-10" long, used for flavoring.	
PLAIN	72
Standard variety for cooking uses. Leaves bright green, flat, relatively heavy and dense. Stems small, solid, without purple color, of sweet flavor.	

PARSNIP *Pastinaca sativa*

Chirivía : Pastinaca : Pastinaken : Panais : Pastinaca

ALL AMERICA	Days 95
Roots large, with broad shoulders; of medium length, and fine texture; white, with small core. Very free from side rootlets.	
HOLLOW CROWN	95
Roots long, 10"-12", 2½"-3" at shoulder; hollow crowned; tapering gradually. Flesh white, with small core.	



ASGROW VIGORPAK* SEED

From long research we have found a way to process and package small seeds so that they will keep their initial vitality for years under almost any conditions, short of killing temperatures. After being brought to optimum dryness, the seeds are treated with a protectant, packed in cans and hermetically sealed. Thus they are safeguarded from high humidity, from damage by vermin or pests and from danger of mixtures.

* Reg. U.S. Patent Office

PEAS *Pisum sativum*

Arvejas : Ervilhas : Erbsen : Pois : Piselli

For greater convenience and clarity we have separated the pea varieties into those with light green berries, used mainly for canning, and those with medium to dark green berries, used for freezing, fresh market and home gardens.

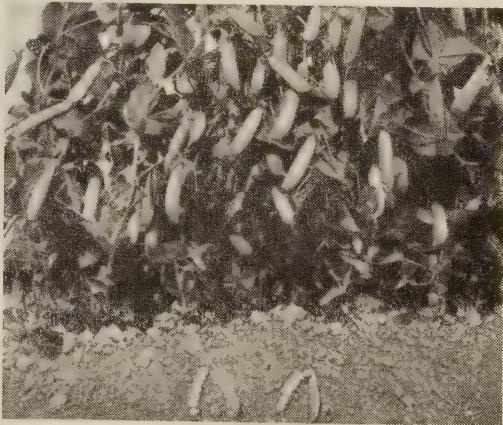
w.r.=resistant to fusarium wilt

LIGHT GREEN BERRY TYPES

	Smooth-seeded	Plant height inches	Pod length inches	Days
★ALASKA (w.r.)		28	25 ⁵ / ₈	57
The pedigreed <i>Asgrow strain</i> of this important variety is noted for its pod size and productivity. Widely adapted and used extensively for first-early canning. Vines indeterminate, slender, light green, very uniform in maturity. Pods single, blunt, light green, round, straight; contain 6-8 peas. Approximate sieve size distribution at 95-100 tenderometer: 1 —few; 2 —39%; 3 —42%; 4 and over —19%. Seeds small, round, smooth: 140 per oz.				
★NOME (w.r.)	<i>Asgrow</i>	36	2 ¹ / ₂	65
A heavy-yielding late-maturing small berried variety in the Alaska group, extending the season by about a week. Vines indeterminate, slender, light green. Pods single, round, straight; contain 6-8 peas. Approximate sieve size distribution at 95-100 tenderometer: 1 —20%; 2 — 40%; 3 —38%; 4 and over —2%. Seeds small, round, smooth: 185 per oz.				
PEDIGREE EXTRA EARLY (w.r.)	<i>Asgrow</i>	30	3	58
A home garden variety used mostly in the South. Vines indeterminate, hardy. Pods single, light green, blunt, plump; contain 6-7 peas of fair quality. Seeds round, dimpled: 140 per oz.				
★PIXIE (w.r.)	<i>Asgrow</i>	28	2 ¹ / ₂	57
A distinctive variety in the Alaska group, producing heavy yields of the small sieve sizes, including commercially significant percentages of No. 1's of excellent quality, with considerably lower losses in washing. Vines of Alaska type, but darker. Pods up to 50 percent doubles under favorable conditions; round, straight, slender, blunt; contain 6-8 peas. Approximate sieve size distribution at 95-100 tenderometer: 1 — 16%; 2 —37%; 3 —43%; 4 and over —4%. Seeds small, round, smooth: 175 per oz.				



Alaska



Pixie

★ Suitable for processing

PEAS (continued)

	Plant height inches	Pod length inches	Days
WILLETT'S WONDER	26	2¾	70
Chiefly for home garden use in the South. Vines determinate, dark green, very tolerant of cold. Pods in pairs, blunt. Peas light green, small. Seeds: 130 per oz.			
★ YUKON (w.r.)	<div>Asgrow</div> 35	2¾	59
Similar to Alaska in type and use, but slightly later, more vigorous, and tolerant of adverse conditions, with slightly larger pods. Plants indeterminate, very productive. Pods similar to Alaska, with slightly larger peas. Approximate sieve size distribution at 95-100 tenderometer: 1 —few; 2 —26%; 3 —32%; 4 and over —42%. Seeds: 130 per oz.			

Wrinkled-seeded

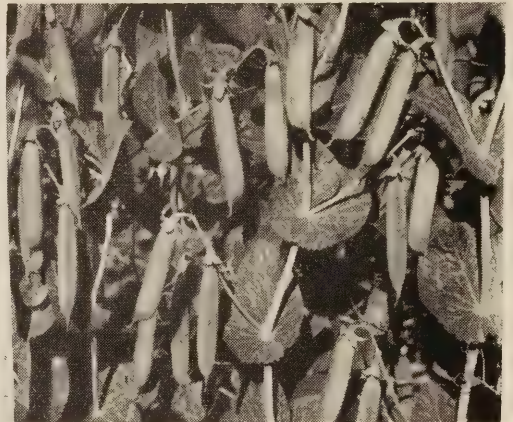
AMERICAN WONDER	16	2¾	62
An older variety now used chiefly for home gardens. Plants determinate, dark green, slender. Pods single, blunt, round, plump, light green; contain 6-7 medium sized, medium green peas. Seeds square: 130 per oz.			
★ CANNER KING (w.r.)	<div>Asgrow</div> 34	3½	67
A popular canning variety of Early Perfection type. Vines determinate, but more open than Perfection, medium green. Pods slightly curved, single and double, blunt, medium green, contain 7-9 peas. Approximate sieve size distribution at 95-100 tenderometer: 1 and 2 —8%; 3 and 4 —40%; 5 and over —52%. Seeds: 100 per oz.			
★ EARLY HARVEST (w.r.)	<div>Asgrow</div> 32	2¾	59
An early-sweet canning type with more vigor than either Surprise or Wisconsin Early Sweet. Vines indeterminate, slender, medium green. Pods single, light green, plump; contain 6-8 peas of relatively small size with tender skins and excellent flavor. Approximate sieve size distribution at 95-100 tenderometer: 1 and 2 —35%; 3 and 4 —60%; 5 and over —5%. Seeds small: 140 per oz.			
★ EARLY SWEET 11 (w.r.)	<div>Asgrow</div> 32	2¾	59
A distinctive, exceptionally heavy yielding small berried variety in the first-early sweet group, developed by Asgrow to fill the need for a more vigorous early sweet type. Vines indeterminate, medium green, with excellent pea to vine weight ratio. Pods about 50% double, plump, blunt, with 6-8 peas of medium light green color, tender skin and excellent quality. Approximate sieve size distribution at 95-100 tenderometer: 1 and 2 —12%; 3 and 4 —62%; 5 —26%. Seeds small: 170 per oz.			
★ HARDY (w.r.)	<div>Asgrow</div> 32	3¾	67
A high yielding, early midseason variety for canning. Vines determinate, dark green, vigorous. Pods mostly double, blunt, plump, light green; contain 7-8 medium large peas of very good quality. Approximate sieve size distribution at 95-100 tenderometer: 1 and 2 —20%; 3 and 4 —42%; 5 and over —38%. Seeds: 130 per oz.			

★ Suitable for processing

PEAS (continued)



Early Sweet 11



Lolo

	Plant height inches	Pod length inches	Days
★ LAUREL (w.r.) Asgrow	24	3	63
An early, heavy yielding Early Perfection type for canning, very concentrated in maturity. Plants determinate, dark green. Pods mostly double, light green, blunt, straight, with peas of medium small size. Approximate sieve size distribution at 95-100 tenderometer: 1 and 2 —25%; 3 and 4 —52%; 5 and up —23%. Seeds small: 135 per oz.			
★ LOLO (w.r.) Asgrow	38	3	63
For canning. A very hardy, small berried, early sweet variety, tolerant of heat, maturing a few days after Surprise and Surpass. Plants indeterminate, very vigorous, productive. Pods single, light green, plump, blunt, containing 6-8 small-sized peas of good quality and flavor. Approximate sieve size distribution at 95-100 tenderometer: 1 and 2 —42%; 3 and 4 —48%; 5 and up —10%. Seeds: 130 per oz.			
★ NO. 4683 (w.r.) Asgrow	28	2¾	60
A distinctive early sweet canning variety. Vines indeterminate, slender, light green. Pods single, straight, blunt, with 6-8 peas similar to Alaska in size, with semi-wrinkled seeds. Approximate sieve size distribution at 95-100 tenderometer: 1 and 2 —30%; 3 and 4 —57%; 5 and up —13%. Seeds: 195 per oz.			
★ PERFECTED WALES (w.r.) Asgrow	32	3¾	67
A high quality, large berried variety for canning, particularly suited for "pod run" pack. Vines determinate, sturdy, dark green peas of large size, and excellent quality. Approximate sieve size distribution at 95-100 tenderometer: 1 and 2 —4%; 3 and 4 —19%; 5 and over —77%. Seeds: 92 per oz.			
★ PERFECTION (w.r.) Asgrow	30	3¾	70
The pedigreed Asgrow strain of this standard canning variety is wilt-resistant and noted for its uniformity. Vines determinate, stocky, medium green. Pods double, medium green, blunt, slightly curved, containing 7-9 peas. Approximate sieve size distribution at 95-100 tenderometer: 1 and 2 —16%; 3 and 4 —57%; 5 and over —27%. Seeds: 130 per oz.			
PREMIUM GEM (w.r.) Asgrow	22	2¾	65
An older variety, still used for home gardens. Plants determinate, dark green, productive. Pods single and double, light green, straight, blunt, containing 6-7 peas of good quality. Seeds: 120 per oz.			

★ Suitable for processing

PEAS (continued)

	Plant height inches	Pod length inches	Days
★ PRIDE (w.r.) Asgrow	30	3½	65
A canning variety of Early Perfection type, highly concentrated in maturity and highly tolerant of adverse conditions, with notable resistance to aphids and high temperature. Vines determinate, sturdy, dark green. Pods mainly double, straight, plump, dark green well filled with 7-9 medium deep green, semi-round peas. Approximate sieve size distribution at 95-100 tenderometer: 1 and 2 —14% ; 3 and 4 —43% ; 5 and over —43%. Seeds: 120 per oz.			
★ PROFUSION (w.r.) 42		3¼	72
A medium late variety for canning. Vines determinate, heavy, medium green. Pods single and double, light green, straight, blunt, plump; contain 5-6 large, oblong peas of good quality. Approximate sieve size distribution at 95-100 tenderometer: 1 and 2 —4% ; 3 and 4 —34% ; 5 and over —62%. Seeds: 90 per oz.			
★ RESISTANT EARLY PERFECTION 326 (w.r.) Asgrow	36	3¼	68
A leading variety for canning, in the Early Perfection class, producing heavy yields of high quality, medium sized peas. Plants determinate, vigorous, prolific, dark green. Pods double, light green, containing 7-8 peas. Approximate sieve size distribution at 95-100 tenderometer: 1 and 2 —28% ; 3 and 4 —44% ; 5 and over —28%. Seeds: 140 per oz.			
★ SIGNAL (w.r.) Asgrow	34	3¼	72
A late, dwarf Profusion type for canning. Plants determinate, vigorous, dark green. Pods double, light green, plump, containing 6-8 very large peas of olive shape and excellent quality. Approximate sieve size distribution at 95-100 tenderometer: 1 and 2 —1% ; 3 and 4 —17% ; 5 and over 82%. Seeds: 85 per oz.			
★ SURPASS (w.r.) Asgrow	28	2⅝	57
A leading variety in the early sweet group for canning, resembling Surprise, which it replaces, being resistant to fusarium wilt, and more vigorous, with greater tolerance of high temperatures. Plants indeterminate, vigorous, sturdy, prolific. Pods single, blunt, plump, containing 6-8 medium sized, high quality peas. Approximate sieve size distribution at 95-100 tenderometer: 1 and 2 —19% ; 3 and 4 —45% ; 5 and over —36%. Seeds: 150 per oz.			



Pride



Resistant Early Perfection 326

★ Suitable for processing

PEAS (continued)

	Plant height inches	Pod length inches	Days
★SURPRISE	28	25⁄8	57
An older variety for canning, in the early sweet group, super-seeded by various wilt-resistant, more productive, specially adapted, but otherwise similar varieties.			
★WISCONSIN EARLY SWEET (w.r.)	28	25⁄8	57
An early sweet variety for canning, similar to Surprise but wilt resistant. Vines indeterminate, prolific. Pods single, blunt, containing 6-8 medium sized, high quality peas. Approximate sieve size distribution at 95-100 tenderometer: 1 and 2 —19% ; 3 and 4 —45% ; 5 and over —36%. Seeds: 150 per oz.			

DARK GREEN BERRY TYPES

Smooth-seeded

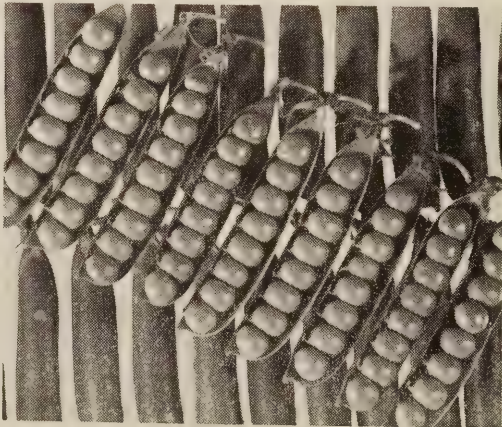
BOUNTIFUL (Ameer)	30	3	60
A home and market garden variety used mostly in the South. Plant indeterminate. Pods single, somewhat curved, pointed; contain 7-8 peas of fair quality. Seeds round, dimpled; 125 per oz.			
LAXTON'S SUPERB	16	3	61
The earliest large-podded dwarf variety; used chiefly for home gardens. Plants determinate, light green. Pods single, and double; curved, pointed, contain 9-10 dark green peas of fair quality. Seeds dimpled; 90 per oz.			

Wrinkled-seeded

ALDERMAN (w.r.)	60	4½	74
A tall-vined, late-maturing, large-podded variety for fresh market and home garden use. Plants dark green, heavy, indeterminate. Pods dark green, single, very large, plump, straight, pointed; contain 8-10 large, dark green peas of excellent quality. Seeds large, light green; 90 per oz.			
★DARK SKIN PERFECTION (w.r.)	30	3¼	70
A widely used, late mid-season variety for freezing. Plants determinate, dark green, productive. Pods largely double, blunt, dark green; contain 7-9 medium sized dark green peas; sieve sizes 2 to 6, averaging 4.6. Seeds: 125 per oz.			



Dark Skin Perfection

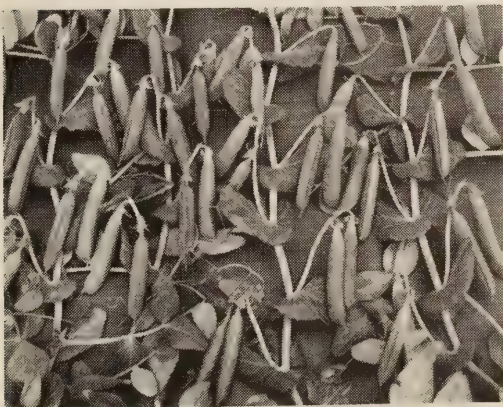


Freezer 37

★ Suitable for processing

PEAS (continued)

	Plant height inches	Pod length inches	Days
★ FREEZER 37 (w.r.)	<div>Asgrow</div> 30	3½	62
The earliest and one of the heaviest yielding determinate vined varieties for commercial freezing. Plants determinate, stocky. Pods mostly double, straight, blunt, well filled with dark peas of brilliant green color, excellent flavor and texture. Sieve sizes 2 to 7, averaging 5.2. Seeds: 100 per oz.			
★ FREEZER 626 (w.r.)	<div>Asgrow</div> 30	3	66
A mid-season variety for freezing, widely adapted and producing heavy yields of small, dark green peas. Plants determinate, of medium length, dark green. Pods dark green, mostly double, blunt well filled with 7-9 small dark peas. Sieve sizes 2 to 5, average 3.8. Seeds: 125 per oz.			
★ GLACIER (w.r.)	<div>Asgrow</div> 32	3¼	61
An early maturing, wilt-resistant Thomas Laxton type, used primarily for freezing, but also excellent for home garden where that type is desired. Plants indeterminate, dark green, medium heavy. Pods single, dark green, blunt, plump and well filled with 7-8 deep green, semi-round peas of excellent quality. Sieve sizes 2 to 7, averaging 4.6. Seeds relatively large: 100 per oz.			
HUNDREDFOLD	18	4¼	63
An older variety, still widely used for home garden and fresh market. Plants determinate, dark green, heavy. Pods single, broad, deep green, pointed, curved; contain 8 large peas of fine quality. Seeds: 100 per oz.			
★ LAXTON 7 (w.r.)	<div>Asgrow</div> 38	3½	61
Particularly suited for freezing, also suitable for shipping and home garden where a Thomas Laxton type is desired. Quite similar in plant and pods, and maturity, but wilt resistant and more productive. Plants indeterminate, medium green, vigorous. Pods single, dark green, blunt, straight with 7-8 peas of relatively large size, attractive dark green color, and excellent quality. Sieve sizes 3 to 7, averaging 5.5. Seeds: 95 per oz.			



Freezer 626



Laxton 7

★ Suitable for processing

PEAS (continued)

	Plant height inches	Pod length inches	Days
★ LAXTON 8 (w.r.) Asgrow	38	3½	62
Similar to Laxton 7, both in type and in use, but slightly later in maturity, with peas of smaller sieve size. Plants indeterminate, vigorous, deep green. Pods single, plump, blunt, dark green; contain 7-8 large, dark green peas of fine table quality, processed or fresh. Sieve sizes 3 to 7, averaging 5.4. Seeds: 98 per oz.			
LAXTON'S PROGRESS (Replaced by Progress No. 9)			
★ LINCOLN (w.r.) Asgrow	20	4	66
A heavy yielding, general purpose variety, chiefly for home and fresh market use, but also used for canning in Canada and Great Britain. Vines determinate, dark green, productive. Pods largely double, relatively narrow, curved, pointed, dark green, well filled with 8-9 dark green medium sized peas of good quality. Seeds: 130 per oz.			
LITTLE MARVEL (w.r.) Asgrow	18	3	64
A standard variety for home garden use and also, in some areas, for fresh market. Plants dwarf, determinate, dark green, very productive. Pods single and double, blunt, plump, well filled with 7-8 small, tender peas of excellent table quality. Seeds: 110 per oz.			
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR (Replaced by American Wonder)			
NO. 40 (w.r.) Asgrow	28	5	74
A high quality, large-podded late variety for shipping, local market, and home garden use. Plants determinate, stocky, dark green, and productive. Pods exceptionally large, curved, pointed, plump, well filled with 8-10 large peas of excellent table quality. Seeds: 90 per oz.			
★ PLUPERFECT Asgrow	30	3¼	64
A second-early and heavy yielding variety of Dark Perfection type for freezing. Plants determinate, stocky, productive. Pods mostly double, straight, blunt, well filled with 7-9 medium-sized, dark green peas of fine quality. Sieve sizes 2 to 6, averaging 4.2. Seeds: 120 per oz.			

*No. 40*★ *Suitable for processing**Pluperfect*

PEAS (continued)



Progress No. 9



Rondo

	Plant height inches	Pod length inches	Days
PROGRESS No. 9 (w.r.)	20	4½	60
A leading large-podded variety for distant shipping, early local fresh market, and home garden use, resembling Laxton's Progress in general type, but resistant to fusarium wilt and somewhat larger in plant and pods. Plants determinate, compact, vigorous, slightly curved, pointed, well filled with 8-10 large, dark green peas. Seeds: 90 per oz.			
RONDO	28	4½	72
A late maturing variety for shipping, local market and home garden use, producing excellent yields of large, attractive pods, maturing several days earlier than Dwarf Telephone, which it replaces. Plants determinate, vigorous, productive, dark green. Pods mostly double, resembling Alderman, large, straight, pointed, well filled, containing 8-10 large, dark green peas. Seeds: 95 per oz.			
TALL TELEPHONE (See Alderman)			
★ TETON (w.r.)	34	3¾	64
A high quality, early-midseason variety of Thomas Laxton type, developed primarily for freezing, but suitable also for local market and home garden use. Plants indeterminate, medium heavy, dark green. Pods single, medium large, straight, blunt, dark green, with 7-8 large, dark green peas of fine quality. Sieve sizes 3 to 7, averaging 5.5. Seeds: 105 per oz.			
★ THOMAS LAXTON	36	3½	62
The standard of excellence in table quality and long a leading variety for fresh market and home garden use, later widely used for freezing, because of its dark green color and early maturity. Now replaced by wilt-resistant, more productive varieties. (See Laxton 7, Laxton 8, Glacier, Teton, Freezer 37.) Seeds: 98 per oz.			
★ VICTORY FREEZER (w.r.)	29	3¼	65
A heavy-yielding, large-berried mid-season variety widely used for freezing. Plants determinate, heavy, dark green. Pods double, dark green, straight, blunt, containing 7-8 large, dark green peas of excellent quality. Sieve sizes 2 to 7, averaging 4.8. Seeds: 100 per oz.			

★ Suitable for processing



Evaluating pea varieties and strains at the Asgrow Research Center. Each year hundreds of standard and experimental items are tested here.

PEAS (continued)

	Plant height inches	Pod length inches	Days
WORLD'S RECORD (w.r.)	32	3¾	59
The standard first-early variety for fresh market and home garden use. The Asgrow version is fully resistant to fusarium wilt, with somewhat darker pods than older strains. Plants indeterminate, medium heavy, light green. Pods single, medium green, straight, pointed, broad, plump, containing 7-9 large, oblong, medium dark green peas of fine table quality. Seeds: 90 per oz.			
★ WYOLA (w.r.)	<div>Asgrow</div> 30	3	65
An entirely new strain, replacing the original Asgrow introduction. Resembles the original in plant type, midseason maturity, heavy yielding ability, and small berry size, but producing a better quality crop and adapted to both East Coast and West Coast conditions. Plants determinate, of medium length, dark green. Pods dark green, mostly double, well filled with 7-9 small dark peas. Sieve sizes 2 to 5, averaging 3.8. Seeds: 125 per oz.			

Edible Podded

Pisum sativum var. saccharatum

DWARF GRAY SUGAR	28	3	65
Plants slender, wiry, with purple blossoms; wilt-resistant. Pods double, light green, heavily curved and indented. Seeds small, mottled gray, round: 230 per oz.			
MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR	54	5	74
The most widely used variety of this distinct type. Plants light green, coarse, with white blossoms; resistant to fusarium wilt. Pods single, light green, very broad, blunt, indented; brittle, fleshy, stringless, free from fiber, of excellent table quality. Seeds large, round, creamy white: 100 per oz.			

★ *Suitable for processing*

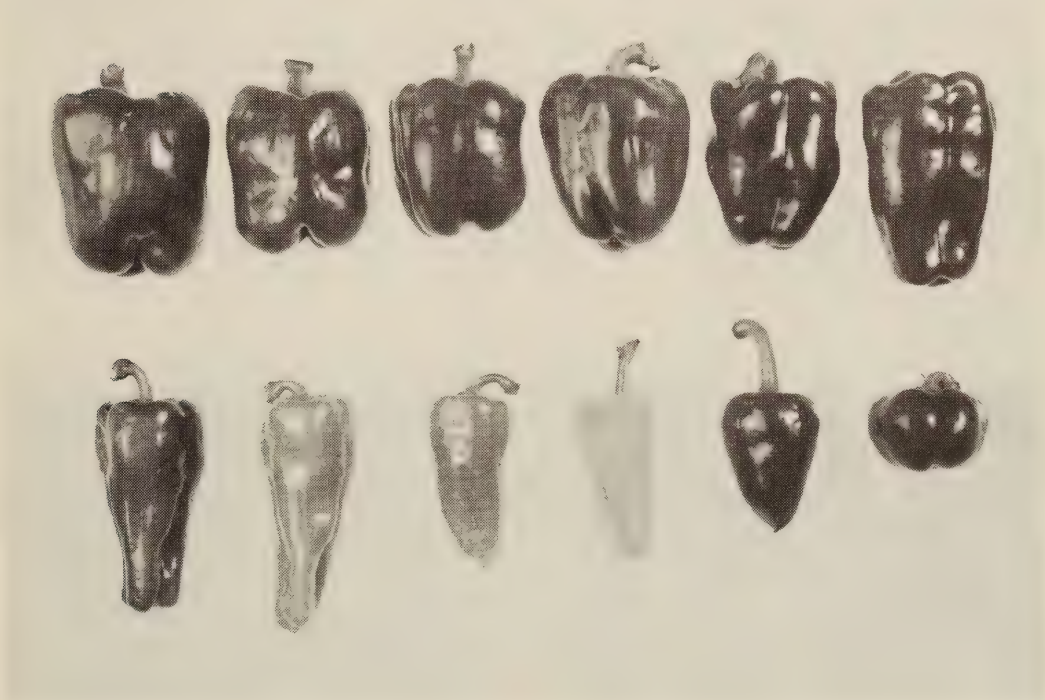
PEPPER *Capsicum frutescens*

Pimiento : Pimentão : Gemüse-Paprika : Piment : Peperone

For greater convenience, we have classified pepper varieties into two groups, according to their pungency: *sweet* and *hot*. Generally, the *sweet* varieties are harvested at mature green stage; *hot* varieties at mature red, except wax types, which are picked when yellow. The number of days represents the time from transplanting until marketing stage.

Sweet Varieties

	Length inches	Diameter inches	Days
ALLBIG	5¼	3¾	65
An early maturing, general purpose variety well suited for local market and home garden use in cooler northern areas, but capable of setting fruits well in hot weather. Plants medium large, upright. Fruits pendent, very dark green, midway in shape between World Beater and Ruby King; 3 and 4 lobes; walls medium thick.			
★ CALIFORNIA WONDER	4	3¾	75
The standard and most widely used variety for shipping, local market and home garden. Also used for processing as pickles and relish. Plants vigorous, upright, prolific. Fruits upright, dark green, blocky, with little or no taper, largely 4-lobed; thick-walled, sweet.			



Above: Florida Giant California Wonder Early Calwonder Yolo Wonder World Beater Allbig

Below: Ruby King : Cuban : Italian El : Neapolitan : Pimento : Sunnybrook

★ Suitable for processing

PEPPER (continued)*Allbig**California Wonder*

	Length inches	Diameter inches	Days
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CUBAN	6	2	62
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A distinctly longer fruited variety of Neapolitan type, for local market and home garden use, particularly desirable for those areas where peppers are widely used for frying. Plants medium large, somewhat spreading, very productive. Fruits pendent, greenish yellow, long, tapering; 2 and 3 lobed, medium thick walls.

★ EARLY CALWONDER	Asgrow	4	3½	69
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An early-maturing California Wonder type, primarily for local market and home garden use in short-season areas. Plants medium large, productive, upright. Fruits upright, dark green, somewhat more tapering than regular California Wonder, with more 3-lobed fruits and not so thickly walled.

FLORIDA GIANT	Asgrow	4½	3¾	75
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A strain of California Wonder, particularly selected for Eastern markets, where a somewhat longer fruit is desired. Plants vigorous, upright and prolific. Fruits upright, dark green, oblong, with little or no taper. Largely 4-lobed; walls thick and sweet.

*Cuban**Florida Giant*

★ Suitable for processing

PEPPER (continued)

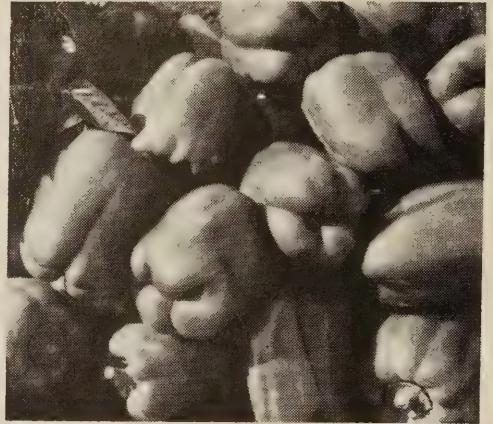
	Length inches	Diameter inches	Days
ITALIAN EL	4	2	65
A medium-green fruited variety of Neapolitan type, popular in the Northeast, where it is used for frying. Plants upright, medium heavy, prolific over a long period. Fruits upright, light to medium green, medium long, tapering to blunt point, 3-lobes, walls somewhat thicker than Neapolitan, with distinctive flavor.			
KING OF THE NORTH	5	3	64
An early maturing variety of Ruby King type for local market and home garden in short-season areas. Plants somewhat smaller than Ruby King, but otherwise similar, prolific. Fruits pendent, dark green, long, tapering to a blunt point, 3 lobes; walls medium thick.			
NEAPOLITAN	4	2	60
A popular variety for frying. Plants medium small, upright, very prolific over a long period. Fruits upright, yellow, medium long, tapering to blunt tip, 3 lobes; walls thin.			
★ PIMENTO, TRUHEART	3½	2½	80
A distinctive variety used principally for canning, but suitable also for home and market use. Plants upright, vigorous, dark green, prolific. Fruits pendent, heart-shaped, very dark green, turning to deep red; walls very thick, sweet, mild.			
RUBY KING	5¼	3½	68
An early-maturing variety for home garden and local market use in short season areas. Plants upright, medium sized, prolific. Fruits pendent, long, tapering to blunt tip, 3 lobes, dark green; walls medium thick.			
★ SUNNYBROOK	2½	2¾	73
A distinctive variety used for processing, primarily pickling, and for market and home gardens. Plants upright, vigorous, productive. Fruits very dark green, of flattened globe shape, smooth; walls thick, of mild flavor.			
THICK WALL WORLD BEATER	<div>Asgrow</div> 4¾	3¾	70
A distinctly superior mosaic-resistant strain of World Beater for local market and shipping, replacing both the original and such mosaic resistant strains as World Beater 13. Plants upright, large, vigorous, heavy yielding, resistant to tobacco mosaic. Fruits pendent, dark green, of generally blocky shape but somewhat less smooth than California Wonder; with more taper at blossom end, 3 and 4 lobed; wall thicker than other strains.			
YOLO WONDER A	<div>Asgrow</div> 4½	3¾	75
A superior Asgrow strain, replacing the original Yolo Wonder. Yolo Wonder A is a tobacco-mosaic-resistant variety, resembling California Wonder, of general use for shipping, local market, home garden, and suitable for processing where that type is desired. Plants upright, vigorous, with good foliage cover, but compact, permitting close planting; productive, with heavy crown set. Fruits pendent, dark green, more uniformly blocky than original, with considerably higher percentage of 4-lobed fruits; walls thick.			

★ Suitable for processing

PEPPER (continued)



Thick Wall World Beater



Yolo Wonder A

Hot Varieties

	Length inches	Diameter inches	Days
★ ANAHEIM (CALIFORNIA) CHILI	7	1½	80
A leading variety for dehydrating, and other processing uses, and also for market and home gardens. Plants rather large, spreading, prolific. Fruits long, pendent, relatively slender, tapering to point, deep scarlet; walls thin, of medium pungency.			
★ CASCABELLA	1½	¾	75
Primarily for pickling, of Floral Gem type but smaller fruited, used principally in the Far West. Plants medium large, somewhat spreading, very prolific. Fruits pendent, small, tapered; light yellow turning to deep orange red; walls thin, highly pungent.			
★ FLORAL GEM	2¾	1	75
Popular for pickling or canning. Plants upright, rather large and spreading, very prolific. Fruits upright, small, tapered; light yellow turning orange red; walls thin, very pungent.			
★ FRESNO CHILI	2	1	80
A leading variety of its type for market and for pickling in California. Plants large, vigorous, heavy yielding. Fruits upright, small, pointed; walls medium thick, very pungent.			
★ HUNGARIAN YELLOW WAX	6	1¼	65
A distinctive variety for pickling, local market, and home gardens. Plants upright, small, compact, productive. Fruits pendent, bright yellow, turning bright red, long, slender, smooth, tapering to point; with thin walls; pungent.			
★ LONG THIN RED CAYENNE	5	½	70
A leading variety for processing as well as for market and home gardens. Plants large, upright, very prolific. Fruits pendent, dark green turning brilliant red, long and very slender, with thin walls, tapering to a point, often somewhat twisted; very pungent.			

★ *Suitable for processing*

PEPPER (continued)

	Length inches	Diameter inches	Days
★ MEXICAN CHILI	5½	2½	72
One of the leading varieties used commercially for dehydrating. Plants large, spreading, very productive. Fruits pendent, rather broad, tapering to a point; dark green turning to a bright red, and drying to dark ruby red, walls somewhat thicker than other Chili varieties, highly pungent.			
★ RED CHERRY	1	1	80
A leading variety for pickling; also for fresh market and home gardens. Plants upright, rather small, prolific. Fruits upright, very small, nearly globe shape, with thick walls, deep green turning dark red, very pungent.			
★ RED CHILI	1¾	½	82
Widely used for pickling. Plants low, spreading, very prolific. Fruits pale green turning deep red, very small, pointed, highly pungent.			
★ TABASCO	1	¾	95
Used for pickling and for sauces. Plants large, spreading, very prolific. Fruits very small, tapering, extremely pungent.			

PUMPKIN

Calabaza : Abobora : Kürbis : Potiron : Zucca liscia

(See Squash and Pumpkin, page 78)

RADISH *Raphanus sativus*

Rabanito : Rabanete : Radies : Radis : Ravanello

	Days
BRIGHTEST LONG SCARLET (Cardinal)	26
Chiefly for home gardens, and in some areas for local market use. The earliest of the long red varieties. Roots 4"-4½" long, tapering; vivid scarlet with white tip.	
BUCCANEER	23
A scarlet globe type for late summer and fall harvest. Tops medium short. Roots globe-shaped, of crisp texture, attractive, with lustrous scarlet exterior.	
CAVALIER	23
An attractive, short-topped Scarlet Globe type, with olive-shaped roots, well suited for greenhouse forcing and for muckland use and widely used both for bunching and for pre-packaging. Tops very short; roots bright scarlet, very firm.	
CHERRY BELLE	23
A widely used variety for market, suitable for forcing and equally desirable for summer crops; both for bunching and for pre-packaging. Tops very short, even in warm weather. Roots bright cherry red, round, firm, free from pithiness.	
CHINESE ROSE WINTER	52
Roots 4"-6" long, 2" in diameter, cylindrical, but thicker at the lower end; blunt, smooth, bright rose red in color; flesh white, firm, relatively pungent.	

★ Suitable for processing

RADISH (continued)

CINCINNATI MARKET	Days 28
Roots 6"-7" long, cylindrical, with tapering tip, deep red. Flesh white, crisp, mild.	
COMET	24
A leading variety of Scarlet Globe type for market, particularly for pre-packaging, because of its bright color and firmness over a long period. Tops medium short. Roots bright red, crisp, solid.	
CRIMSON GIANT	28
A large-rooted variety for home garden and market use. Tops relatively large. Roots globe shaped, deep crimson, 1"-1½" at marketable stage. Flesh white, remaining firm over a long period.	
EARLY SCARLET GLOBE, MEDIUM TOP	23
For home and market use in spring and fall, particularly for bunching. Tops deep green. Roots globe shaped, bright scarlet. Flesh white, crisp.	
EARLY SCARLET GLOBE, SHORT TOP	23
A leading short-topped variety for market and home garden use. Tops short, but suitable for bunching. Roots bright red, globe shaped.	
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP	26
An older variety still used for home gardens. Tops short. Roots slightly top-shaped, with small tap root, dark scarlet red. Flesh pinkish white, crisp.	

RADISH (continued)

FRENCH BREAKFAST	Days 25
A distinctive variety for home garden and local market use. Tops small. Roots oblong, thicker toward base; 1½" long, ½"-¾" thick; dull scarlet with white tip. Flesh white, crisp, but becoming pithy rapidly.	
PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX (White Turnip)	28
The standard white-globe variety for market and home garden use. Tops medium. Roots round, slightly top-shaped, 1¾" diameter. Flesh white, crisp.	
SAXA	22
An older variety, used for forcing. Tops medium short. Roots small, 7⁄8" diameter; round, bright scarlet.	
SOUTHERN MARKET GLOBE	24
An attractive variety of Early Scarlet Globe type for shipping, slower to bolt and less apt to become pithy under unfavorable conditions. Tops relatively short. Roots round, deep scarlet. Flesh white, crisp over long period.	
SPARKLER	26
An attractive variety for market and home garden use, selected from the now obsolete Early Scarlet Turnip White Tipped. Tops small. Roots nearly globe shaped, dull scarlet with bottom third white.	
WHITE ICICLE	27
The leading white variety for market and for home gardens. Tops small. Roots 5"-5½" long, tapering at tip, very white. Flesh clear white, brittle.	

SALSIFY *Tragopogon porrifolius*

Salsifi : Salsifi : Geissbart : Salsifis : Scorzonera

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND	Days 150
The standard variety. Slow growing, requiring full season and of better quality if frosted. Roots 8"-9" long, 1"-1½" thick, tapering gradually, with creamy white flesh.	



Seed analysis laboratory, Asgrow Research Center

SPINACH *Spinacia oleracea*

Espinaca : Espinafre : Spinat : Épinard : Spinacci

Hybrids★ **EARLY HYBRID 7** Days 37

The first hybrid spinach to be introduced, the result of a breeding program conducted by the U.S.D.A. with a view to incorporating disease resistance with the increased yield expected from F_1 hybrids.

Fast growing and heavy yielding, intended primarily for fall and winter harvest in the South and West. Bolts rapidly, and therefore not well suited for late spring and summer use. Plants large, vigorous, somewhat spreading, resistant to blue mold (downy mildew) and to blight (cucumber mosaic). Leaves large, somewhat savoyed, medium dark green.

Open Pollinated**AMERICA** 50

An exceptionally slow bolting variety primarily used for warm weather production for market and for home garden use. Plants of Bloomsdale type, but low growing, and slower to mature. Leaves dark green, savoyed, thick, not so pointed as Long Standing Bloomsdale.

★ **CALIFLAY** 40

A new development from the University of California, resembling Viroflay and similarly adapted, but resistant to downy mildew (blue mold); intended primarily for canning and freezing. Plants large, vigorous, spreading, somewhat more upright than Viroflay. Leaves generally flat, but somewhat savoyed at early stages; slightly darker than Viroflay.

*Early Hybrid 7**Califlay*★ **DARK GREEN BLOOMSDALE** 40

A standard variety in the Bloomsdale Savoy group, for early spring crop, widely used for shipping and for processing because it retains its dark green color. Plants medium large, erect. Leaves attractive deep green, heavily savoyed, retaining attractive appearance in long distance shipping.

★ **GIANT NOBEL** 45

A distinctive variety of the smooth-leaved group, very slow-bolting in warm weather and well suited for processing, for home gardens and for market where the flat leaf type is acceptable. Plants large, vigorous, spreading. Leaves large, smooth, arrow-shaped, with rounded tip, medium green.

★ *Suitable for processing*

SPINACH (continued)

	Days
★ LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE	42
A general purpose variety, widely used for late spring and early summer crops. Plants large, erect, somewhat slower maturing than other Bloomsdale types, but up to two weeks slower to bolt. Leaves large, heavily savoyed, dark green.	
NEW ZEALAND (<i>Tetragonia expansa</i>)	70
A distinctive plant, not a true spinach but somewhat similar when cooked. Grows well in hot, dry weather and of interest primarily for home gardens, though also used commercially for prepackaging. Plants bush-like, about 18" tall, spreading, much branched, with heavy growth of small dark green pointed leaves which can be cut several times, individually or in small clusters.	
★ NORTHLAND (See Viking)	
★ OLD DOMINION	42
A standard blight-resistant variety for late fall harvest and for over-wintering for spring cutting; somewhat longer standing than Virginia Savoy, which it resembles. Plants vigorous, erect. Leaves pointed, moderately savoyed, dark green.	
★ VIKING (Northland; Heavy Pack)	45
A heavy yielding, relatively long-standing variety of Giant Nobel type, suited for spring and early summer crops, and used for processing. Plants large, spreading. Leaves smooth, large, thick, somewhat darker green than Giant Nobel.	
★ VIRGINIA SAVOY	39
A blight-resistant, quick-growing variety, widely used both for market and for processing. Usually seeded in the late summer or fall for late fall, winter, or first-early spring harvest. Bolts rapidly. Plants vigorous, erect. Leaves of Bloomsdale type, but somewhat less savoyed.	
★ VIROFLAY	40
A leading variety for late fall and winter harvest in California and Texas, used chiefly for processing. Plants very large, somewhat spreading, vigorous, heavy yielding. Leaves long, broad, pointed, smooth, deep green.	



Long Standing Bloomsdale



Virginia Savoy

★ Suitable for processing

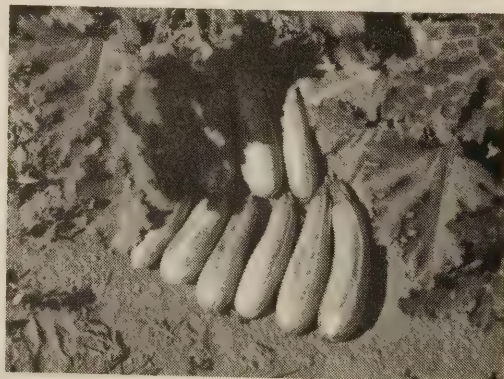
SQUASH and PUMPKIN *Cucurbita*

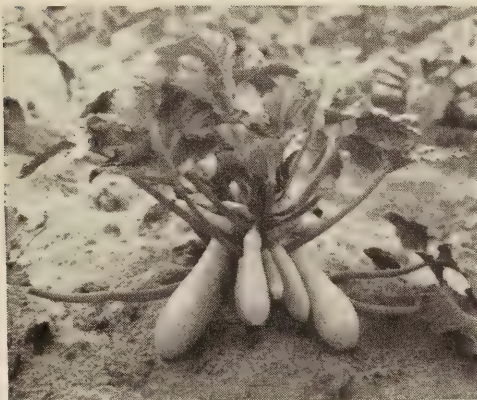
Zapallo : Abobora : Kuerbis : Courge : Zucche

The words "squash" and "pumpkin" are not clearly defined: the same variety may be called a squash by some and a pumpkin by others. Botanically these vegetables are divided into the species *Cucurbita pepo*, *C. moschata*, and *C. maxima*, but for greater convenience, we have divided them into two groups: *Bush* and *Vining*. Generally speaking the *Bush* group includes those which produce plants with greatly shortened internodes on the stem. The fruits are usually harvested before full maturity for prompt shipment to market, and on this account the group is frequently called "summer" squash. The *Vining* types include those which produce large plants with one or more stems spreading widely over the ground; generally the fruits are harvested at full maturity and can be stored for extended periods. This group includes the true "winter" squashes and many members of the species, *C. pepo*, to which pumpkins belong.

Bush Varieties

	Length at harvest inches	Days
BENNING GREEN TINT SCALLOP (<i>C. pepo</i>)	4 (diam.)	47
A strain of White Bush Scallop, popular in the Far West for shipping and local market. Plants large, open, prolific. Fruits attractive, scalloped; medium green at prime picking stage, holding color well over long harvest period, becoming yellowish buff at full maturity.		
BLACK BEAUTY (<i>C. pepo</i>)	6-8	40
An attractive dark green Zucchini type, newly introduced from the University of Connecticut, maturing somewhat earlier than older varieties. Plants relatively compact, productive. Fruits blocky shaped, not prominently ridged, glossy dark green at prime picking stage, becoming black at full maturity.		
BLACK ZUCCHINI (<i>C. pepo</i>)	6-8	44
A standard variety, used chiefly in the West, both for market and for home gardens. Fruits cylindrical, long, smooth; very dark green, almost black, with greenish white flesh at eating stage; of very good texture and flavor.		
CASERTA (<i>C. pepo</i>)	5-6	40
A distinctive, early maturing, heavy yielding variety, for home garden, local market and shipping. Plants compact. Fruits generally cylindrical, but tapering at both ends, grayish green, with dark green mottling.		

*Black Beauty**Caserta*



Early Prolific Straightneck



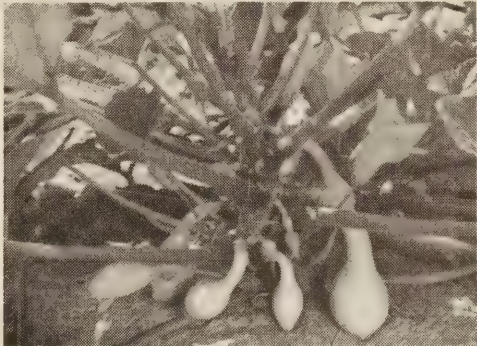
Early Yellow Summer Crookneck

SQUASH and PUMPKIN (continued)

	Length at harvest inches	Days
COZINI (<i>C. pepo</i>)	6-8	42
A dark Zucchini type, early maturing and prolific, of interest for both market and home garden use. Plants open, large, with large, dark green, nearly entire leaves. Fruits smooth, dark green, straight, blocky, of fine quality and flavor.		
EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK (<i>C. pepo</i>)	5-6	46
The standard straight, yellow-fruited variety, widely used for distant shipping, local market and home gardens. Plants compact, early maturing, and heavily productive over a long period. Fruits attractive lemon yellow, relatively smooth, tapering toward stem end; tender and succulent at prime picking stage.		
EARLY YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK (<i>C. pepo</i>)	5-6	48
Extensively used in the South and other areas for shipping, local market, and home garden. Plants rather large, somewhat trailing, very prolific. Fruits, usually picked at 5"-6", are distinctly warted curved at the neck and light yellow at prime picking stage.		
LONG COCOZELLE (<i>C. pepo</i>)	6-8	44
A green-fruited summer squash of Italian marrow type for shipping, local market, and home garden; not quite so prolific as some of the yellow-fruited varieties, but preferred in many markets for the flavor and firmness of its flesh. Plants rather large, with heavy, deeply cut foliage, the petioles and leaves being somewhat spiny. Fruits thin and cylindrical in shape, straight at prime picking stage, usually becoming curved; dark green, with lighter green stripes.		



Long Cocozelle



Summer Crookneck 15

SQUASH and PUMPKIN (continued)

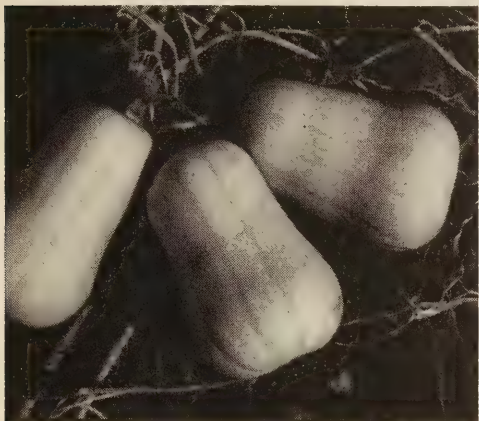
	Length at harvest inches	Days
SHORT COCOZELLE (<i>C. pepo</i>)	5-6	44
A standard variety in the Italian marrow group, replaced in most areas by Long Cocozelle which it resembles except for shape of fruits, which are shorter and blockier.		
SUMMER CROOKNECK 15 (<i>C. pepo</i>) Asgrow	4-5	48
A new, distinct variety of Yellow Crookneck type, bred and selected primarily for produce growers who pack for fancy quality and ship to critical markets. Plants compact and suited for close planting; less trailing than Early Yellow. Fruits small, with uniformly curved, slender necks and distinctly rounded bulbs; very attractive. Requires prompt picking.		
WHITE BUSH SCALLOP (<i>C. pepo</i>)	4 (diam.)	50
The standard variety of this distinctive type in many areas. Plants relatively compact. Fruits pie-shaped and deeply scalloped; pale green at picking stage, turning white at full maturity.		
WOOD'S EARLY PROLIFIC (<i>C. pepo</i>)	4 (diam.)	50
A strain of White Bush Scallop, which it generally resembles, but with fruits somewhat deeper, not so scalloped, and somewhat variable in color and shape.		
ZUCCHINI (<i>C. pepo</i>)	5-7	42
An older variety in this class, not widely used commercially in this country. Plants similar to Black Zucchini. Fruits cylindrical, blocky, relatively short, creamy gray-green, with darker green markings.		

Vining Varieties

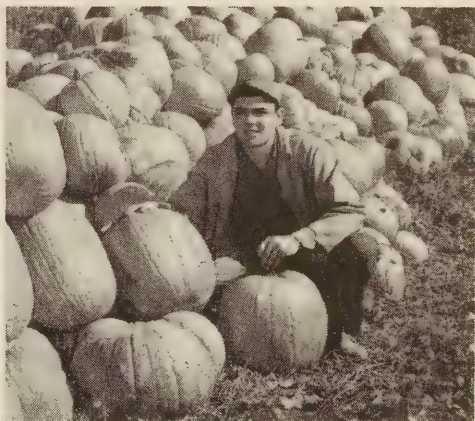
	Length inches	Diameter inches	Days
★ BANANA, PINK (<i>C. maxima</i>)	20	5	105
A distinctive variety used chiefly in the Far West for processing, market and home garden. Fruits cylindrical, pointed at both ends, 10-12 lb. Rind thin, grayish green, turning pink at maturity. Flesh thick, fine-grained yellowish orange. For limited storage.			
BLUE HUBBARD (<i>C. maxima</i>)	14	9	110
A standard large-fruited variety for home garden and local market. Fruits round oval, pointed at both ends, with hump at stem end, 12-14 lb. Rind corrugated, hard; blue gray. Flesh thick, medium orange, of superior table quality. Prolonged storage.			
★ BOSTON MARROW (<i>C. maxima</i>)	12	9	97
A desirable type for processing; also suitable for home garden and market. Fruits nearly round, pointed at blossom end, 6-8 lb. Rind hard, slightly roughened, deep orange. Flesh bright orange, thick, moist, of fine flavor and texture. Medium storage.			
BUTTERCUP (<i>C. maxima</i>)	4½	6½	100
A distinctive variety, popular in the Midwest for its excellent table quality. Fruits somewhat turban-shaped, with prominent yellowish knob at blossom end. Rind dark green, with narrow gray stripes, slight mottling. Flesh medium orange, very thick, dry and of excellent flavor.			

★ Suitable for processing

SQUASH and PUMPKIN (continued)



Butternut 23



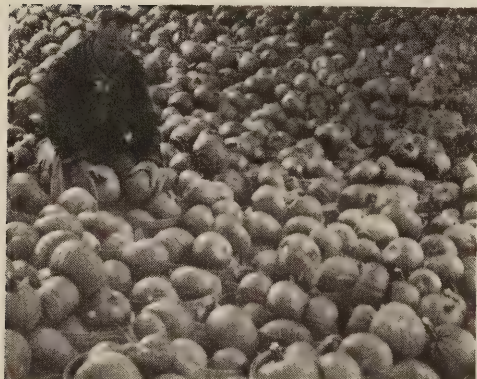
Connecticut Field

	Length inches	Diameter inches	Days
BUTTERNUT 23 (<i>C. moschata</i>) Asgrow	9	4½	90
A distinct and more nearly uniform strain selected from the somewhat variable original Butternut. For shipping, local market and home garden. Fruits blocky cylinder, with thick, solid neck, small seed cavity and slight bulb at blossom end. Rind light tan, smooth, thin, hard. Flesh bright orange, fine-grained, of excellent table quality. Medium storage.			
★ CONNECTICUT FIELD (<i>C. pepo</i>)	12	14	118
The standard large-fruited pumpkin suitable for processing and for pies, and desirable for road side Hallowe'en trade. Fruits of deep flattened globe shape, 15-20 lb. Rind thin, hard, smooth, slightly ribbed, deep orange. Flesh thick, orange-yellow, somewhat coarse. Medium storage.			
★ GOLDEN DELICIOUS MARROW (<i>C. maxima</i>)	11	8	100
A desirable variety for processing because of its deep color and good flavor. Fruits top shaped, about 7 lb. Rind bright reddish orange, with deep green tip at blossom end, thin, hard. Flesh golden orange, thick, medium-fine texture, sweet, dry. Medium storage.			
GOLDEN HUBBARD (<i>C. maxima</i>)	11	8	100
For home garden and local market. Fruits oval round, somewhat pointed at ends, 8-10 lb. Rind hard and tough, moderately warted, orange-red, with faint cream stripes toward blossom end. Flesh deep orange, dry, and of fine quality. Prolonged storage.			
GREEN HUBBARD (<i>C. maxima</i>)	12	9	105
A standard winter squash for market and home garden use. Fruits oval round, pointed at ends, 10-12 lb. Rind slightly warted, dark bronze green, hard and tough. Flesh thick, orange-yellow, dry, of fine texture and good flavor. Prolonged storage.			
★ KENTUCKY FIELD (<i>C. moschata</i>)	10-18	13	120
Widely used for canning and suitable for stock feed. Fruits variable in shape, but usually deeper than they are wide, tapered at ends, 10-15 lb. Rind smooth, dull orange-yellow, distinctly sutured, thin, hard. Flesh thick, coarse, deep yellow, sweet.			

★ Suitable for processing

SQUASH and PUMPKIN (continued)

	Length inches	Diameter inches	Days
KING OF THE MAMMOTHS (Mammoth Chili) (<i>C. maxima</i>) 22 18 120			
A very large-fruited squash, often called a pumpkin, grown chiefly for exhibition or for stock feed. Fruits variable, but usually of flattened globe shape, slightly ribbed, up to 50 lb. Rind orange-yellow, hard. Flesh solid, coarse.			
ROYAL ACORN (<i>C. pepo</i>) 8 6½ 90			
A large-fruited variety of Table Queen type for market and home garden; used for baking. Fruits acorn-shaped, 3-4 lb. Rind very dark green, smooth, hard, deeply ridged. Flesh orange yellow, of pleasing flavor, somewhat coarse.			
★ SMALL SUGAR (New England Pie) (<i>C. pepo</i>) 7 8 108			
A leading pumpkin variety for processing, market, and home garden use, producing heavy yields of small sized fruits, equal to larger varieties in tonnage per acre. Fruits flattened globe, 6-8 lb. Rind hard, smooth, somewhat ribbed, deep orange. Flesh medium thick, orange-yellow, of good quality. Medium storage.			
STRIPED CUSHAW (<i>C. moschata</i>) 18 10 112			
Usually grown for stock feed, though usable for pies. Fruits crooknecked, with enlarged seed cavity at blossom end, 14-16 lb. Rind hard, dull white with irregular green stripes. Flesh thick, yellow, somewhat coarse.			
TABLE QUEEN (<i>C. pepo</i>) 6 4½ 85			
A widely used variety for market and home garden; popular for baking. Fruits acorn-shaped, of handy size, 1¼-1¾ lb. Rind very dark green, deeply ridged, smooth. Flesh light yellow, of good table quality when baked.			
WARTED HUBBARD (<i>C. maxima</i>) 13 9½ 110			
An older variety for market and home garden use. Fruits of standard Hubbard shape, but larger than Green Hubbard, about 14 lb. Rind heavily warted, very dark green; hard, thick. Flesh deep orange-yellow, thick, dry, of good flavor and texture. Prolonged storage.			



Small Sugar

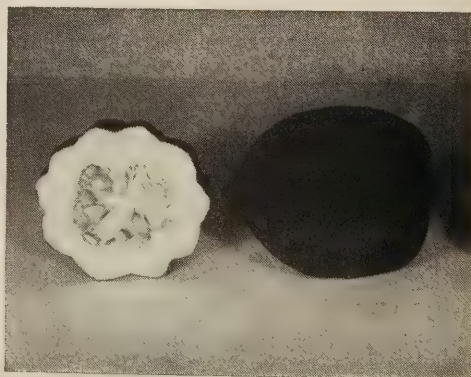


Table Queen

★ Suitable for processing

TOMATO *Lycopersicum esculentum*

Tomate : Tomato : Tomaten : Tomate : Pomodoro

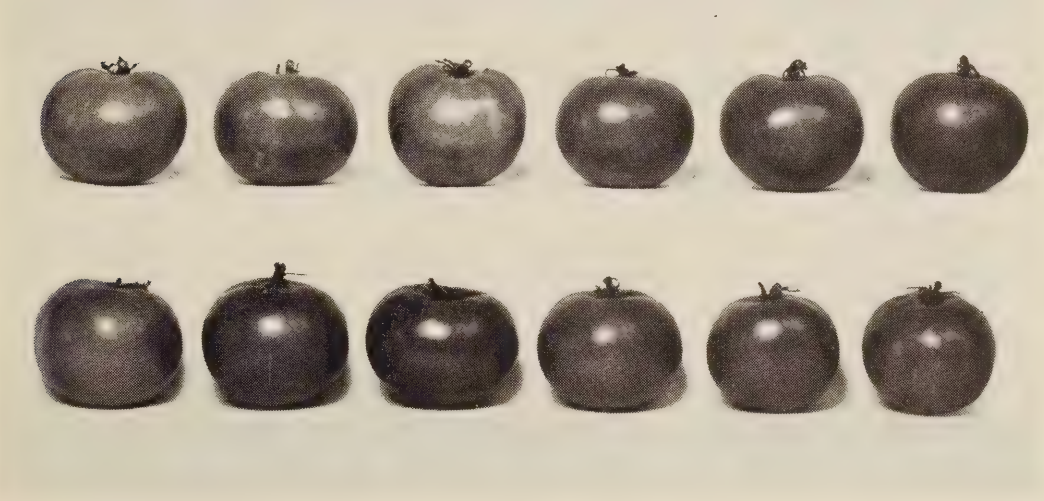
For greater convenience we make the following distinction among varieties:

- Ripening habit: *Standard* refers to those varieties which develop dark green shoulders at mature green stage.
- Uniform* refers to varieties which retain an overall pale green color at mature green stage.

- Habit of growth: *Determinate* varieties are those with vines terminating in a fruit cluster. Determinate varieties may vary, however, in size of plant, though generally they are smaller and better suited for much closer planting than indeterminate varieties.
- Indeterminate* varieties are those which would continue growth indefinitely, given proper conditions.

"w.r." indicates varieties commercially immune to fusarium wilt.

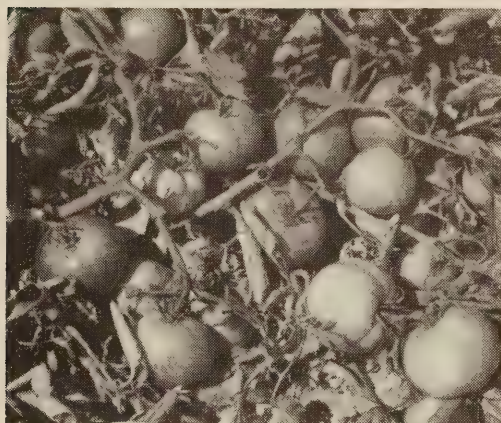
"Days" are from time of transplanting.



Above: Alamo : Early Bird F₂ : Franklin F₂ : Homestead 24 : Jefferson : Kokomo

Below: Manalucie : Rutgers : Sioux : Texto 2 : Urbana : Valiant

	Days
★ ACE	88
<i>Uniform; red.</i> An early maturing variety for processing, developed primarily for the Far West. Vines determinate, medium large, productive. Fruits scarlet, large, somewhat flattened globe, medium firm, with thick walls, and excellent interior color.	
ALAMO (w.r.)	<div>Asgrow</div> 77
<i>Standard; red.</i> A relatively early fusarium wilt resistant variety intended primarily for green-wrap shipping. Vines indeterminate, medium large. Fruits medium to full globe, with medium thick walls, solid interior and good color, slightly smaller than Rutgers, but very free of defects, and holding up well for long distance shipment.	
★ Suitable for processing	



Ace



Earlypak L

TOMATO (continued)

- | | Days |
|---|------|
| ★ ASSOCIATED BALTIMORE (Asgrow) | 82 |
| <i>Standard; red.</i> A canning variety, used primarily in the Midwest and Tri-States. Plants indeterminate, large, vigorous, somewhat open, productive. Fruits flattened globe, medium large, deep scarlet, fairly solid and firm. | |
| BREAK O' DAY (Asgrow) | 70 |
| <i>Standard; red.</i> For early market and home garden use. Plants indeterminate, light, open, spreading, with considerable tolerance to fusarium wilt and nail-head rust. Fruits orange red, medium large, globe-shaped, smooth. | |
| ★ CLARK'S SPECIAL EARLY (Asgrow) | 72 |
| <i>Standard; red.</i> A second-early, general purpose variety, widely adapted. Vines indeterminate, medium large, open, prolific. Fruits bright scarlet, medium large, globe-shaped, smooth, solid, with thick walls. | |
| DE LA PLATA (Asgrow) | 90 |
| <i>Standard; pink.</i> A distinctive variety, widely used for shipping in Latin America. Plants indeterminate, very large, vigorous, spreading. Fruits orange-red, flattened semi-globe, with rough shoulders, very tough skin, extremely firm, of sweet flavor. | |
| EARLIANA (Asgrow) | 66 |
| <i>Standard; red.</i> An older variety of interest chiefly for home garden use, though commercially important for winter production in the Imperial Valley, and for market in short season areas. Plants indeterminate, medium small, with finely cut foliage. Fruits bright red, flattened globe, smooth, medium large, firm. | |
| EARLY BIRD F ₂ (Asgrow) | 73 |
| <i>Uniform; red.</i> A second-early variety for local market and home garden use. Plants indeterminate, of medium size, suitable for close planting, very productive. Fruits deep scarlet, flattened globe, of medium size. | |
| ★ EARLYPAK L (Asgrow) | 90 |
| <i>Standard; red.</i> A new Asgrow strain of this early maturing variety, intended for green wrap production in California. Plants medium large, determinate, producing heavy yields in concentrated maturity, with higher percentage of U.S. No. 1's than the original. Fruits more nearly uniform for slightly flattened globe shape, with tough skin, firm interior, and small blossom scar. | |
| FRANKLIN F ₂ (Asgrow) | 79 |
| <i>Standard; red.</i> High yielding, resembling Rutgers, but about a week earlier. Plants indeterminate, large, vigorous, very productive over a long period. Fruits deep red, large, full globe, very smooth, with very small blossom scar. | |

★ Suitable for processing

TOMATO (continued)

	Days
★ GARDEN STATE <i>Standard; red.</i> Used primarily in the East for processing. Plants determinate, vigorous, with some resistance to fusarium wilt and to late blight. Fruits deep scarlet, slightly flattened globe, relatively large and solid, with thick walls, and mild flavor.	84
GOLDEN QUEEN (See Sunray)	
GROTHEN'S GLOBE, WILT RESISTANT (w.r.) <i>Standard; red.</i> An important variety used in Florida as an early maturing staked tomato for green-wrap shipping. Vines indeterminate, vigorous, giving good foliage protection, productive. Fruits bright red, medium large, deep globe, firm, solid, free from defects.	75
GULF STATE MARKET <i>Standard; pink.</i> Used in the South primarily for shipping. Plants indeterminate, of medium size, with good foliage cover. Fruits very deep pink, medium large, globe shape, smooth, meaty, firm.	80
★ HOMESTEAD 24 (w.r.) <i>Standard; red.</i> Uniform Asgrow selection from the original Homestead, widely adapted and well suited for green wrap and pink shipping, local market and processing. Plants determinate, large, with heavy foliage cover, setting fruits well at high temperatures. Fruits of Rutgers type, medium large, slightly flattened globe, relatively free from cracking and puffiness, meaty and firm.	82
★ JEFFERSON (w.r.) <i>Standard; red.</i> A general purpose variety, suitable for processing and for both green-wrap and pink shipping; adapted also for growing on stakes. Plants indeterminate, large, productive, performing well under adverse conditions. Fruits medium large, globe shaped, with good color inside and out; very firm, with thick walls, small core; relatively free from cracking.	83
★ J. MORAN <i>Standard; red.</i> A late maturing variety in the Improved Pearson class, for processing and for green-wrap shipping, primarily suited for long season areas in the West. Plants determinate, large, with heavy foliage cover. Fruits of good color, somewhat larger and flatter than most Pearson strains, maturing somewhat later; firm, meaty, with small core; relatively free from puffing and cracking, easy to pick.	95
JUNE PINK <i>Standard; pink.</i> An early maturing, pink-fruited variety resembling Earliana in plant and fruit type; primarily for home garden use. Plants indeterminate, spreading, open. Fruits purplish pink, of medium size and flattened globe shape, smooth.	69



Grothen's Globe W.R.



Homestead 24

★ Suitable for processing

TOMATO (continued)

Days

★ **KOKOMO (w.r.)** 86

Standard red. A wilt-resistant Rutgers type, for green-wrap shipping and for processing. Plants indeterminate, slightly smaller than Rutgers, heavy yielding. Fruits medium large, globe-shaped, smooth, with small blossom scar; thick-walled, solid, meaty; slightly smaller and less subject to cracking than Rutgers.

★ **LORAN BLOOD** 70

Standard; red. An early maturing verticillium wilt resistant variety somewhat resembling Stone, developed for processing in Utah. Plants indeterminate, large, productive. Fruits large, flattened globe, firm, heavy, smooth, but with some tendency to large blossom scar.

★ **MANALUCIE (w.r.)** 92

Standard; red. Intended primarily for spring harvest in Florida, particularly well suited for green-pink shipping. Plants large, indeterminate, with good foliage cover, resistant to fusarium wilt, gray leaf spot and leaf mold. Fruits medium large, globe in shape, of good color, with excellent firmness when ripe, permitting harvest at pink stage, but somewhat difficult to judge for maturity at green wrap stage.

*Jefferson**Manalucie*★ **MARGLOBE** 77

Standard; red. A standard, general purpose, early midseason variety, widely adapted. Plants indeterminate, large, vigorous, with some resistance to fusarium wilt and to nail head rust. Fruits medium large, deep globe, smooth, solid, with thick walls. The Asgrow strain is notable for freedom from puffiness and for heavier yields.

★ **MOSCOW, VR** 74

Standard; red. A verticillium wilt resistant variety developed primarily for Rocky Mountain areas. Of particular interest for processing. Plants determinate, medium large, vigorous, prolific. Fruits flattened globe, smooth, firm, with thick walls.

★ *Suitable for processing*

TOMATO (continued)

	Days
OXHEART	90
<i>Standard; pink.</i> An older and distinctively shaped variety still popular for home gardens because of its mild flavor. Vines indeterminate, large, moderately productive. Fruits pink, heart shaped, large, meaty, and of fine table quality.	
★ PEARSON, IMPROVED Asgrow	90
<i>Standard; red.</i> A leading variety for shipping and for processing in California. Plants determinate, vigorous, with heavy foliage cover, very productive. Fruits flattened globe, medium large, smooth, with good red color, very free from cracks and puffiness.	
★ PEARSON S Asgrow	90
<i>Standard; red.</i> A leading late crop variety for green-wrap shipping in California. Plants large, determinate, compact, bearing exceptionally heavy crops, well protected by heavy foliage cover. Fruits medium large, globe shaped, maturing over relatively short picking season.	
PONDEROSA, PINK	90
<i>Standard; pink.</i> An older late maturing variety for home gardens. Plants indeterminate, large, spreading. Fruits very large, flat, purplish pink, somewhat rough, with tendency to crack; of mild flavor.	
PONDEROSA, RED	90
<i>Standard; red.</i> Similar in many respects to Pink Ponderosa, but with scarlet-red fruits.	
PRITCHARD	76
<i>Standard; red.</i> An older variety still used for market in some areas, but now used principally for home gardens. Plants determinate, medium large, with some resistance to fusarium wilt and to nail head rust. Fruits nearly globe shaped, with thick walls, bright scarlet color.	
★ PURDUE 1361	82
<i>Standard; red.</i> A canning variety of interest primarily in wilt-free areas of the Midwest. Plants vigorous, determinate, large, heavy yielding, setting fruits better than Rutgers under high temperatures, particularly suitable for direct seeding. Fruits medium large, flattened globe, of good color, with high solids content.	



Pearson S



Rutgers

★ Suitable for processing

TOMATO (continued)



Red Top

San Marzano

Roma

- | | |
|---|------|
| ★ RED TOP | Days |
| <i>Uniform; red.</i> A distinctive processing variety of Italian Pear type, primarily for paste and for adding color and solids to other tomato products, but also for processing as whole tomatoes. Plants determinate, very compact, with many branches, producing heavy yields of fruits in clusters, which are well protected and relatively concentrated in maturity and which hold well on the vines. Fruits mostly two-loculed, long oval, $2\frac{1}{2}$ "- $3\frac{1}{2}$ " long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter, with very small blossom scar, deep red, but of somewhat lighter color than San Marzano, thick-walled and relatively high in solids, relatively free from blossom-end rot. | 76 |
| ★ ROMA (Resistant Red Top) (w.r.) | 76 |
| <i>Uniform; red.</i> Very similar to Red Top but resistant to fusarium wilt. Plants determinate, but somewhat more spreading and open. Fruits very similar, but rounder at blossom end. | |
| ★ RUTGERS | 86 |
| <i>Standard; red.</i> For many years a leading all-purpose variety, widely adapted east of the Rocky Mountains, now being replaced in some areas by newer varieties, but still the standard by which most of them are evaluated. Plants indeterminate, large, vigorous, productive. The fruits of the pedigreed Asgrow strain are large, globe-shaped, bright red, with thick walls and meaty interior. | |
| ★ SAN MARZANO | 90 |
| <i>Standard; red.</i> A leading processing variety of Italian Pear type, used chiefly in long-season areas for tomato paste, for adding color and solids to other tomato products, and for whole-tomato pack. Vines indeterminate, large, vigorous, spreading, bearing heavy yields of fruits in clusters. Fruits deep red, long oblong in shape, $3\frac{1}{2}$ " x $1\frac{1}{2}$ ", walls very thick; interior very dry and of mild flavor; quite susceptible to blossom end rot under adverse conditions. | |
| SANTA CRUZ | 80 |
| <i>Standard; red.</i> A distinctive early maturing variety of Italian Plum type, popular in Latin America. Vines indeterminate, very long, prolific. Fruits of deep oval plum shape, $1\frac{1}{2}$ "-2" long; deep scarlet, quite firm compared with large-fruited varieties, but not so solid and dry as Red Top or Roma. | |
| ★ SCARLET DAWN | 75 |
| <i>Standard; red.</i> An early maturing variety for local market, home garden and processing. Plants indeterminate, fairly open, productive. Fruits bright scarlet, medium large, with thick walls; globe-shaped and smooth. | |
| ★ Suitable for processing | |

TOMATO (continued)

	Days
★ SIOUX	70
<i>Uniform; red.</i> An early maturing variety for short season areas, and for early local market and home garden use elsewhere. Plants determinate, medium large, open, high yielding. Fruits scarlet, medium large, somewhat flattened globe, with thick walls.	
★ STOKESDALE	75
<i>Standard; red.</i> A heavy yielding, widely adapted, second-early variety for general use. Plants indeterminate, medium large, somewhat spreading, providing adequate fruit protection. Fruits of good red color, medium large, nearly globe-shaped, smooth.	
STONE	86
<i>Standard; red.</i> An older variety still used both for home garden and local market in some areas. Plants indeterminate, large, dense, productive. Fruits scarlet red, large, deep-flat, smooth, of fine flavor.	
SUNRAY (Jubilee) (w.r.)	85
<i>Standard; yellow.</i> A wilt-resistant yellow-fruited variety, chiefly for home garden use. Plants indeterminate, compact, vigorous. Fruits orange-yellow, large, nearly round, smooth, with thick walls and meaty interior; of mild flavor.	
TEXT0 2 (w.r.)	82
<i>Standard; red.</i> A relatively new variety of Homestead type, intended primarily for green-wrap shipping and adapted to Texas conditions, resistant to fusarium wilt and to collar rot. Plants determinate, medium large, heavier yielding than Rutgers under adverse conditions. Fruits of Rutgers type, though slightly smaller, and less subject to blossom-end rot and puffiness.	
★ URBANA	78
<i>Standard; red.</i> A high yielding second-early variety, well suited for processing and for local market. Vines determinate, medium compact, permitting close planting, with good foliage cover, very productive; particularly well suited for direct seeding. Fruits medium large, nearly globe-shaped; of good interior color and texture.	
VALIANT	70
<i>Standard; red.</i> A distinct Asgrow selection of this early maturing variety for home garden and local market, particularly in short season areas. Plants indeterminate, medium large, rather open and spreading. Fruits bright scarlet, of medium size, nearly full globe, with good interior color.	
WESHAVEN (w.r.)	86
<i>Standard; red.</i> Resistant to fusarium wilt and gray leaf spot. Developed at the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station primarily for green-wrap shipping from southern Texas, where in trials, it has outyielded Rutgers. Plants variable in length, somewhat sprawling, producing a heavy yield of good sized fruits over a long period. Fruits medium globe to globe, generally smooth at both ends, relatively large, with firm, solid flesh and tough skin.	

Smaller Fruited Varieties

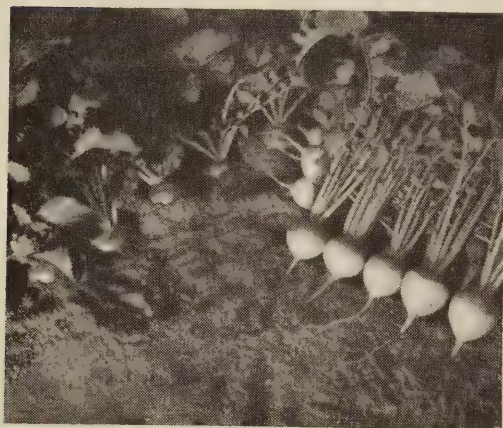
In addition to the varieties listed above, there are several in the small fruited class, primarily of interest to home gardens, for table use and preserves, but used also by processors for pickling. Among the leading varieties in this group are: Red Pear, Red Plum; Yellow Pear, Yellow Plum. All are similar in plant type and fruiting habit. Plants: Large, branching, indeterminate, bearing heavy yields of mild-flavored fruits, borne in clusters.

★ *Suitable for processing*

TURNIP *Brassica rapa*

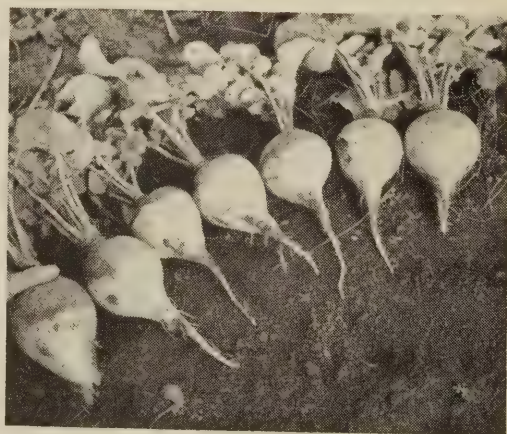
Nabo : Nabo : Speiserüben : Navet : Rapa

	Diameter inches	Days
AMBER GLOBE (Yellow Globe)	6	75
Used chiefly for stock feed, but young roots are of good table quality. Tops large, leaves cut, medium green and glossy. Roots round, large, smooth, globe-shaped, light yellow, with greenish shoulder. Flesh yellowish white.		
COW HORN	2½	70
Primarily for stock feed, but of fine table quality when young. Tops large, with deeply cut leaves. Roots 10-12 inches, white with light green shoulder, tapering, often somewhat crooked.		
POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE	4½	75
Mature roots used for stock feed; younger roots of good table quality. Tops large, with cut leaves. Roots large, globe-shaped, slightly flattened, white throughout. Flesh white, becoming coarse at maturity.		
PURPLE TOP MILAN	3½	42
A very early variety of mild flavor. Tops small, strap-leaved. Roots very flat, white with purple top. Flesh white, sweet, tender.		
PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF	4	45
An early variety for home garden and local market. Tops medium small; strap-leaved. Roots flat, white, with purplish red top. Flesh white, tender, of good flavor.		
PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE	4	55
By far the most important variety for shipping and local market; widely adapted and productive. Tops dark green, large, erect, with cut leaves. Roots large, globe-shaped, smooth, with purple cap. Flesh white, sweet, crisp, tender.		
★ SEVEN TOP, <i>Brassica septiceps</i>	—	45
A very hardy variety, grown principally in the South for greens or forage. Roots woody and inedible. Leaves abundant, somewhat spreading, tender and of good flavor when plants are young, at which stage they are harvested commercially for processing and fresh market. In home gardens roots are often left to produce a second crop of young, tender leaves.		



Turnip : Purple Top White Globe

★ Suitable for processing



Rutabaga : American Purple Top

TURNIP (continued)

	Diameter inches	Days
★ SHOGGIN	2½	30
A popular, quick-growing variety, used both for greens and for small roots. Tops 18"-20" tall, erect, bright green, strap leaved. Roots semi-globe, white, mild, tender.		
WHITE EGG	2¼	60
For home gardens and local market. Tops medium large, upright, cut-leaved. Roots entirely white, egg-shaped. Flesh white, smooth, of fine texture and good quality.		
WHITE FLAT DUTCH	4	46
An early variety for home and local market use. Tops small, erect, strap-leaved. Roots flat, 1½" deep, white, of fine texture, and sweet.		
YELLOW ABERDEEN	4½	80
A late maturing variety for winter use. Tops cut-leaved. Roots globe-shaped, quite smooth, purple at top, yellow below. Flesh light yellow, firm.		

RUTABAGA or SWEDE TURNIP Brassica napobrassica

Colinabo : Couve nabo : Herbstrüben : Chou-navet : Cavolo navone

★ AMERICAN PURPLE TOP	5	90
A leading variety, widely used for local market, storing well for shipment over a long season. Roots large, nearly globe-shaped, with relatively small neck; yellow, with purple top. Flesh light yellow, firm, of good texture and quality.		
SWEET RUSSIAN	5	90
A productive variety, grown for table and for stock feed. Roots very large, globular, with medium neck; color mainly white, with bronze-green top. Flesh white, sweet, semi-firm.		



Harvesting Asgrow watermelon seed, San Joaquin Valley, California.

★ Suitable for processing

WATERMELON *Citrullus vulgaris*

Sandía : Melancia : Wassermelone : Melon d'eau : Anguria

w.r.=resistant to fusarium wilt

BLACK DIAMOND (See Florida Giant)

BLACK DIAMOND, YELLOW BELLY

An increasingly popular variety of Florida Giant type, for shipping to distant markets, preferred in some areas of the South for its somewhat larger size, darker color and yellow, rather than white, underside. Fruits nearly round, very large. Rind very dark green, tough. Flesh red, firm, sweet, much the same as Florida Giant, but relatively free from white heart. Seeds large, stippled black.

Weight
pounds

40

Days

90

BLACKLEE (w.r.)

A high quality, highly wilt-resistant melon for shipping. Fruits thick oblong. Rind dark green; thin, tough. Flesh bright red, of good texture and flavor. Seeds black, of medium size.

30

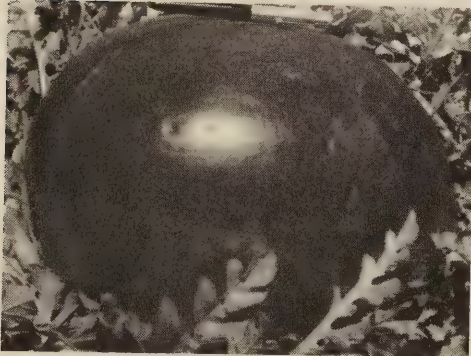
95

BLACKSTONE

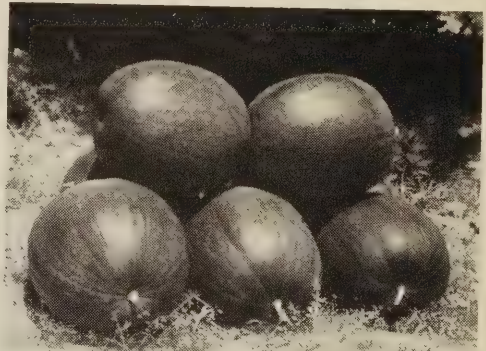
A new anthracnose resistant variety of Black Diamond type for shipping, developed at the U.S. Regional Vegetable Breeding Laboratory, Charleston, S.C. Earlier maturing than Black Diamond, with better flesh quality and higher sugar content; intended for commercial production and home garden use throughout the South. Not resistant to fusarium wilt. Fruits large, with dark green rind and yellowish ground spot. Flesh bright red, crisp, and sweet. Seeds large, stippled black.

35

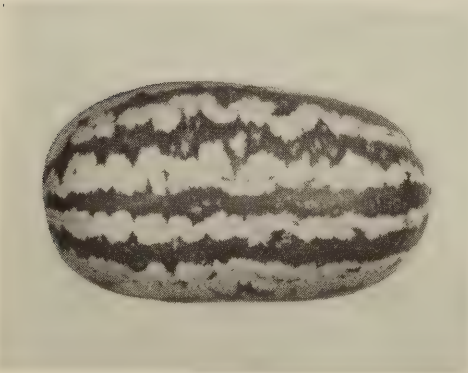
95



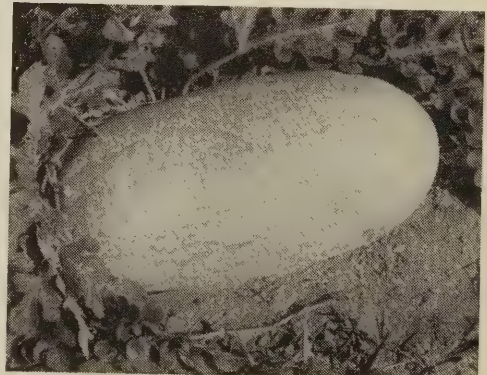
Yellow Belly Black Diamond



Blackstone



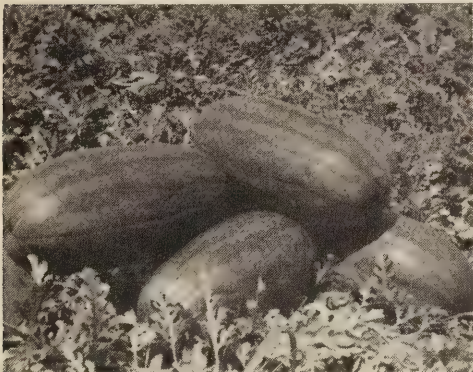
Blue Ribbon



Charleston Gray

WATERMELON (continued)

	Weight pounds	Days
BLUE RIBBON (Striped Klondike) (w.r.)	20	95
The leading variety used in central California for West Coast markets. Fruits oblong, of medium size. Rind light green with dark green stripes; thin, medium hard. Flesh deep red, sweet, crisp, of excellent quality. Seeds small, variable in color.		
CHARLESTON GRAY (w.r.)	30	85
An anthracnose and fusarium wilt resistant variety rapidly becoming the most widely used for shipping from Florida and the Southeast. Fruits large, oblong. Rind very pale green with darker green veins, not easily sunburned, medium thick, hard, tough. Flesh of excellent quality, bright red, crisp, sweet. Seeds brown with dark veins.		
CHILEAN BLACK	18	85
A leading variety in some countries but little used in the United States. Fruits near round, medium small. Rind medium green, with dark green stripes; thin, tough. Flesh deep red, medium sweet. Seeds of this strain are solid black.		
CONGO	30	90
An important anthracnose-resistant variety for shipping from Florida and the Southeast. Fruits large, semi-long. Rind medium green, with dark green stripes; medium thick, hard, tough. Flesh bright red, firm, sweet. Seeds light tan with darker markings.		
DARK GREEN KLONDIKE	25	95
A leading variety in the Far West for local market. Fruits medium large, blocky, oblong. Rind dark green, thin, medium hard. Flesh of superior quality, bright deep red, of fine texture, and very sweet. Seeds small, black.		
DIXIE QUEEN	30	85
An older variety used in the South for shipping, local market and home gardens. Fruits large, oval-round. Rind light green with dark stripes; thin, tough. Flesh bright red, crisp, very sweet, of relatively fine texture. Seeds small, white.		
DIXIE QUEEN, WILT RESISTANT (w.r.)	30	85
Similar to Dixie Queen, but resistant to fusarium wilt, seeds somewhat larger.		



Congo



Florida Giant

WATERMELON (continued)

	Weight pounds	Days
FLORIDA FAVORITE Chiefly used for home gardens and local market in the South. Fruits large, elongated, cylindrical. Rind medium green, with irregular dark green stripes; moderately tough. Flesh bright red, of good quality. Seeds white.	40	90
FLORIDA GIANT A standard shipping variety in the Southeast and Texas, popular for its heavy production and good shipping qualities, though inferior to some other varieties in flavor, texture, and interior color. Fruits large, near round. Rind very dark green; thick, hard, tough. Flesh red, firm, coarse. The Asgrow pedigreed strain is notably uniform in size, shape and in relative freedom from whiteheart. Seeds large, stippled black.	40	90
GARRISON Widely used in the South for local market, but not suited for distant shipping. Fruits large, long. Rind light green with heavy darker green stripes; thin, relatively soft. Flesh bright red, of good texture and flavor. Seeds white.	35	85
GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE (Replaced by Garrison)		
GOLDEN HONEY, LONG LUSCIOUS A yellow-fleshed variety used chiefly in home gardens. Fruits long, large. Rind light green with mottled dark green stripes, thick. Flesh golden yellow, tender. Seeds off-white.	30	85
HAWKESBURY, PURDUE STRAIN (w.r.) An important variety in the Midwest, where it is used for local market. Fruits large, long. Rind pale grayish green, with darker veining, tough. Flesh dark pink, of good quality. Seeds very dark brown.	35	85
IRISH GRAY A late maturing variety for shipping. Fruits large, long. Rind gray-green, hard, and tough. Flesh very bright red, firm.	30	95

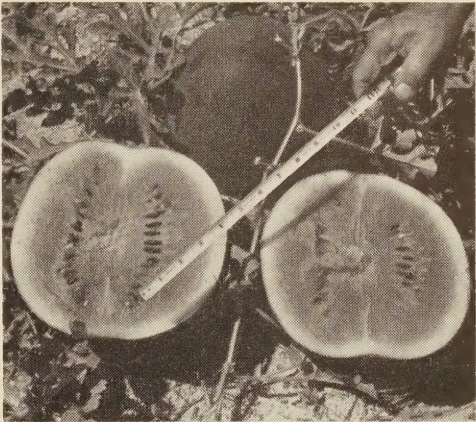


Each year millions of seeds are tested for germination under carefully controlled conditions of temperature, humidity, and light at the Asgrow Research Center.

WATERMELON (continued)



New Hampshire Midget



Sugar Baby

	Weight pounds	Days
KLECKLEY'S No. 6 (w.r.) A wilt-resistant version of Kleckley's Sweet, used for local markets in the Midwest. Fruits large, cylindrical, slightly tapering. Rind thin but fairly tough. Flesh similar to Kleckley's Sweet, free from veins or coarse strings.	30	85
KLECKLEY'S SWEET (Wondermelon) A good variety for home garden and local market use, but not suited for distant shipping. Fruits large, cylindrical. Rind dark bluish green, thin, tender. Flesh bright red, tender, exceptionally sweet. Seed creamy white with brown markings.	30	85
NEW HAMPSHIRE MIDGET A relatively new variety of the small-sized "ice-box" class, used for home garden, local market and, specially packed, for shipping. Fruits very small, oval-round. Rind medium green with darker netting, thin, not tough. Flesh of medium red color, fairly crisp, but slightly fibrous, somewhat seedy. Seeds almost black, medium small.	5	70
PEACOCK, IMPROVED An important variety used for shipping in Arizona and California. Fruits medium large, oblong. Rind very dark green, thick, medium tough. Flesh orange-red, firm, sweet. Seeds nearly black.	25	95
STONE MOUNTAIN Primarily for local market and home garden use in the South. Fruits large, nearly round. Rind medium green, thin, medium tough. Flesh rich scarlet, of fine texture and very sweet flavor. Seeds white with black edge.	35	90
STRIPED KLONDIKE (See Blue Ribbon.)		
SUGAR BABY A new and distinctive variety in the ice-box class; of good quality and probably suited for bulk shipping as well as for local market and home gardens. Fruits round, small, about 8" diameter. Rind very dark green, thin, hard, tough. Flesh medium red, of fine texture and sweet flavor, not excessively seedy. Seeds very small, dark tan with variable black mottling.	8	75
TOM WATSON A standard variety used in the South for shipping, local market and home gardens. Fruits large, long. Rind dark green, tough. Flesh deep red, rather coarse, sweet. Seeds brown.	35	95

PLANTING INFORMATION FOR VEGETABLE CROPS

These figures are approximate and will be affected by: soil, climate, moisture, cultural practices, differences in varieties within species, etc.

Species	Seeds per oz.	Seed requirements			Plant spacing		Seed planting depth (inches)
		Oz. per 100 ft. of row	Lb. per acre		Between rows (feet)	In rows (inches)	
			Direct- seeded	Trans- planted			
Asparagus	1,500	1	6-lb.	1-lb.	3-4	24	1
Beans, snap bush	60-90	8	50-70		2-3	2-3	1½
snap pole	70-120	6	30-40		3-4	6-8	1½
Lima bush	20-70	8	35-60		2-3	3-4	1½
Lima pole	20-65	6	25-40		3-4	6-8	1½
Beet; Swiss Chard	1,500	½	8-10		1½-2	3-4	½
Broccoli	9,000	⅛	2-3	¼	2-3	12-18	¼
Brussels Sprouts	8,000	⅛	2-3	¼	2-3	18-24	¼
Cabbage	8,500	⅛	2-3	¼	2-3	12-18	¼
Chinese Cabbage	7,000	⅛	2-3		2-3	12	¼
Carrot	25,000	⅛	2-3		1½-2	1	¼
Cauliflower	10,000	⅛	2-3	¼	2-3	18-24	¼
Celery; Celeriac	50,000	⅛	1-2	¼	2-3	4-6	⅛
Chicory	17,000	⅛	2-3		1½-2	10	¼
Collard	8,000	⅛	2-3	¼	2-3	8-12	¼
Corn	100-200	2	10-12		3	6-12	1½
Cucumber	1,000	½	1½-2		4-6	8-12	¾
Egg Plant	6,000	⅛	2	¼	3	30	½
Endive	15,000	⅛	2-3		1½-2	9-12	¼
Kale	7,500	⅛	2-3		2-3	18-24	¼
Kohl Rabi	8,000	⅛	2-3		1½-2	8	¼
Leek	10,000	¼	2		2-2½	9-12	½
Lettuce	20,000	⅛	1½-3	¼	1½-2	12	¼
Melon	1,200	⅛	2-3		5-7	12	1
Mustard	15,000	⅛	1-2		1½-2	4-6	¼
Okra	500	¼	5-6		3	15	1
Onion	8,000	¼	3-4		1½-2	2-4	½
Parsley	15,000	¼	4		1½-2	1-2	¼
Parsnip	6,000	¼	4-5		1½-2	4	½
Peas	90-150	8-12	100-300		2½ or Br.	1-2	1
Pepper	4,000	⅛	3-5	¼	2½-3	12-18	¼
Pumpkin	100	⅛	1-2		8	18-24	1
Radish	3,500	½	4-6		1	1-2	½
Rutabaga	8,000	⅛	1-2		1½-2	4-6	¼
	2,500	¼	10-15		1-2	2-3	¾
Spinach							
Squash, bush	300	½	3-4		4	18-24	1
Squash, vining	100	¼	2-3		6	18-24	1
Tomato	10,000	⅛	1	⅛	3-6	24-48	¼
Turnip	9,000	⅛	2-3		1½-2	2-4	¼
Watermelon	300	⅛	3-4		6-8	24-36	1

PLANT POPULATION PER ACRE AT DIFFERENT SPACINGS

Inches apart	Number of plants	Inches apart	Number of plants	Inches apart	Number of plants
12 x 3	174,000	30 x 4	52,300	48 x 24	5,450
12 x 12	43,560	30 x 6	35,000	48 x 36	3,500
18 x 3	116,000	30 x 12	17,500	60 x 36	2,900
18 x 12	29,000	36 x 3	58,000	60 x 48	2,000
24 x 6	43,560	36 x 12	14,500	60 x 60	1,700
24 x 12	21,780	36 x 18	9,680	72 x 36	2,420
24 x 18	15,500	36 x 24	7,260	72 x 48	1,815
24 x 24	11,000	36 x 36	4,840	72 x 60	1,450

LINEAL FEET OF ROW PER ACRE AT VARIED SPACINGS

Distance between rows	Feet of row	Distance between rows	Feet of row
18 in.	29,010	36 in.	14,526
24 in.	21,758	42 in.	12,439
30 in.	17,427	48 in.	10,853

On the threshold of our second century

We in Asgrow, along with our predecessors, have shared now for a century the privilege of engaging in the seed business. We have been fortunate, not because of greater ease or higher financial return than in other forms of business, but because ours is a trade which works intimately with nature and the stuff of life. As such, despite its own peculiar limitations and frustrations, it has a special appeal and reward.

Our century has seen a partial lifting of the veil which hides the mechanism and the laws of heredity. Building on this foundation we have taken a hand, humbly, but nonetheless consciously and directly, in the process of evolution. Probing the mysteries of living matter has become the province not only of the pure scientist on the far frontier of knowledge, but also of any progressive seedsman seeking to mould new plant types out of the old.

Industry and its allied sciences have wrought their countless wonders, bringing to us a never-ending revolution in technology. And agriculture, in turn, has felt the impact of the new mechanization. Yet in a real sense modern agriculture still pivots on the seed; and the inanimate machine must bow to the imponderables of the animate crop. Nonetheless, increasing demands are made upon the plant breeder to develop strains and varieties which lend themselves to the new mechanization in addition to the age-long objectives of greater yield, disease-resistance and succulence.

So we find ourselves confronted daily and in countless forms with this problem of how to bend both seeds and crops, these living products of nature, to the wishes of man and to the dictates of man's machines. Our response to this challenge, as a business organization and as seedsmen, is replete with the stimulation and reward which come from a partnership that is both human and divine. We look forward with eager anticipation to the further unfolding of this drama and to the vistas which lie ahead in our second century.

September, 1956

A. Bryan Clark
President

